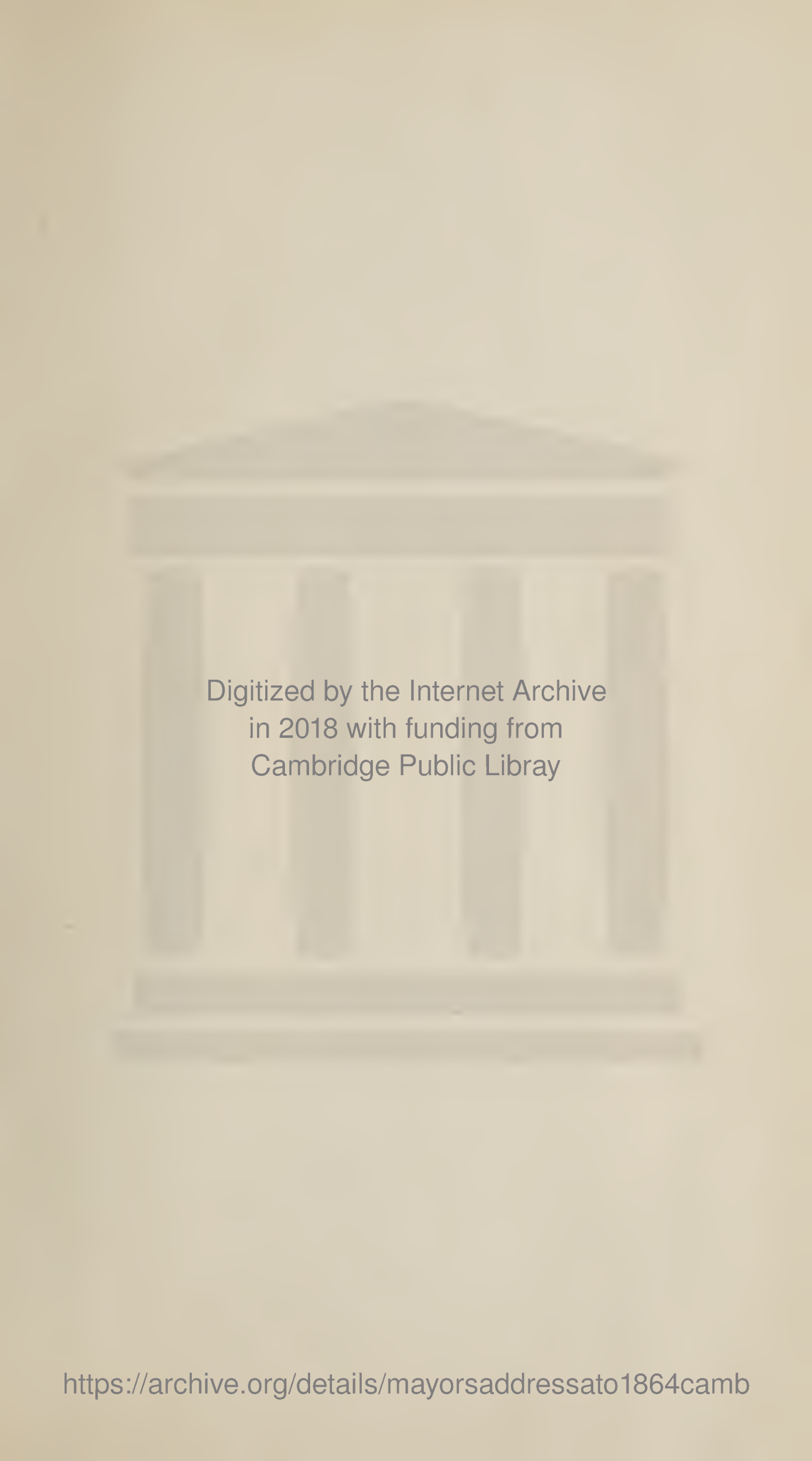
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City of Cambridge.

THE

MAYOR'S ADDRESS

AT THE

ORGANIZATION OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT,

AND THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

MADE TO

THE CITY COUNCIL.

CAMBRIDGE:
PRINTED BY DAKIN AND METCALF.
1865.

City of Cambridge.

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PRINTED BY DAKIN AND METCALF.
1865.

CITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

In Board of Aldermen, January 11, 1865.

ORDERED, That one thousand copies of the MAYOR'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS, together with the ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, made to the last City Council, and the accompanying documents, and such other documents as have been ordered to be printed by the City Council, be printed, under the direction of the City Clerk, for general distribution.

Adopted, and sent down for concurrence.

Attest: JUSTIN A. JACOBS, *City Clerk.*

In Common Council, January 11, 1865.

Concurred.

Attest: JOS. G. HOLT, *Clerk.*

ADDRESS

OF

HON. J. WARREN MERRILL,

MAYOR.

Gentlemen of the City Council:

The citizens of Cambridge have, by their votes in the recent election, devolved upon us the duties and responsibilities of their municipal government for the current year; and we are here to-day to assume those duties and responsibilities.

To some of us the trust is a new one, but I congratulate you, the citizens, and myself, that there are so many of our number in either Board who, by their experience, are fitted to look after the best interests of the City.

Let us remember the result of the experience of a wise law-giver, and an eminently successful ruler, that "except the Lord keep the city, the watchman waketh but in vain;" and, with a profound dependence upon Him, let us enter upon our respective spheres of duty, looking to Him for wisdom to devise, and energy to put into execution, such measures as shall be for the best interests of our beloved city.

It is not my purpose, on this occasion, to enter into a minute history of the transactions of the last Municipal Government. The reports from the various departments have been made during the last month and are on file, accessible to every member of the City Council, and will be printed according to custom, and circulated among the citizens, and to those I refer you for information.

I am aware that it has been the custom for the in-coming Mayor to give an account of that of which he has no personal knowledge; but it seems to me "a custom more honored in the breach than in the observance," and that it more properly belongs to the executive officer, at the end of the year, to give an account of his stewardship.

I do not deem it out of place to notice some of the more prominent measures of the last City Government, and particularly those which have been initiated but not completed.

THE WAR.

It has been a year of war, — of such war, and on so grand a scale, that the history of the world scarcely furnishes a parallel. It is true that our favored city has not felt, as have many others in the Union, its devastating effects. We have not seen smouldering ruins, ravaged fields, or terror-stricken fugitives. No sound of battle or bombardment has startled our ears; but a sense of peaceful security has prevailed, scarcely ruffled by the fear of the sneaking traitors who, in other cities, have shown their ideas of chivalry by robbing banks, shooting peaceful non-combatants, and setting fire to hotels occupied by defenceless women and children.

But in many of our homes there has been mourning; there is mourning to-day. Many a brave and noble man, who with patriotic impulse rushed to the defence of the dear old flag, will never come to his home again. Where the fight was the thickest, where the carnage was the greatest, there they fell. Under the sods of every rebel State sleep Cambridge men. I doubt if there has been a single great battle during the year in which some one or more of our fellow-citizens has not fallen; or, what is worse, been taken prisoner by those who know how to get rid of their enemies, either by slow starvation, or by sending them home, mere wrecks of men, to die of disease contracted in loathsome prisons.

But all that is worth having in this world is blood-bought. Let us love and honor the memory of those who have freely shed that blood, and kindly sympathize with and care for the sorrowing families they have left with us. I doubt not it will be a pleasant duty

to perpetuate their memory; and I suggest the propriety of doing so by the erection of a suitable monument in our City Cemetery, or the insertion of tablets in the walls of the City Hall, on which their names shall be inscribed, to be forever, to us and our successors, reminders of the public spirit and devotion to country which should animate every citizen.

SOLDIERS AND THEIR FAMILIES.

During the last year, the Committee on Cambridge Soldiers and their Families have, with uninterrupted zeal and efficiency, ably seconded by the City Clerk and Treasurer, ministered to the wants of those whose natural protectors and providers are "away to the war," or have fallen on the field.

The amount which they have expended is seventy-four thousand two hundred and twenty-one dollars ($74,221). Of this sum, we are entitled to reimbursement by the State of about $70,000. It will be necessary during the year to make as liberal, perhaps a more liberal, provision for this object; and I feel assured that the tax-payers of Cambridge will not grudge the means of making the soldiers' families comfortable while the fathers, husbands, and sons are in the army.

The number of soldiers' families who have received aid during the year is nine hundred and five (905); the number now receiving it is six hundred and nineteen (619). The amount of expenditure charged to the appropriation for Volunteers and their Families is two hundred and twenty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-nine cents ($229,326.69); but this includes the bounties paid and expenses incurred for recruiting, and also the sum of seventy thousand dollars ($70,000) in round numbers, to be reimbursed by the State.

OUR QUOTAS.

During the year the City has been called upon to furnish fourteen hundred and seventeen men as our quota, and has enlisted and been

credited with fifteen hundred and thirty-eight men. Of this number, eight hundred and sixty-five have enlisted to serve three years, and the balance for one year. We have now to our credit, on the Provost Marshal's books, one hundred and twenty-one, and have deposited at the State House, for the procurement of representative recruits, money enough to pay for seventy men.

It appears by the official notice published by the acting Provost Marshal General, dated December 28, 1864, that the City of Cambridge is not liable to a draft under the call of the President dated December 19, 1864; and if we should get the representative recruits to which we are entitled, and enlistments continue to be made as at present, we shall be ready, if another call comes, with our quota filled. Let us hope and pray that there may be no occasion for future drafts.

EFFECTS OF THE DRAFT.

The draft of able-bodied men that has already been made, from a population of thirty thousand persons, is a very serious one, and could never have been met but for a cause to the necessity and justice of which all hearts respond. It has taken from us many of the most esteemed and cherished of our friends and neighbors, and has seriously interfered with the business of our City, and has kept from their homes those to whom many families looked for support and guidance. And this has been the case through the length and breadth of the land.

And yet, at the late national election, the people have calmly and deliberately, and at the same time with a purpose and emphasis not to be mistaken, declared we will furnish the men and the money to carry on this war to a successful issue, — one that shall secure to *all* the rights and the liberties which our fathers fought for, and the consolidation and perpetuity of the glorious Union which they established. The traitors and rebels, both South and North, understand the voice. Their aristocratic and mercenary sympathizers abroad heard it, and have taken heed to it. I do not hesitate to

say that it has done more than any one event since the war of the Revolution to give confidence in republican institutions.

CHARACTER OF RECRUITS.

I see but one source of danger. It is not to be disguised that the *morale* of our army is being impaired by the miserable, mercenary, and unprincipled men who are now too often sent to it, only to desert to the enemy, or to return to get another bounty. The army was originally composed of sterling men, who went from the love of country, and not of money; who believed in fighting, and not in running away. It is an insult to such men to send such trash to fill up their decimated ranks. I do not wish to be understood as applying these epithets to all who now enlist, or to all who take bounties. Noble and true men are doing both. But I wish to call attention to the fact that men are recruited without sufficient regard to character. We have been too anxious to get rid of a draft, and not careful enough to have a good army.

Let us be more cautious in the future as to the quality of the reinforcements. I think that all will agree with me that the first thing to be attained is our full quota of *good* men, — true, patriotic men, who will fight from principle, and because they believe the cause is a just one. If we can induce such men to go by supplying the means to maintain their families, and thus relieve their minds from anxiety during their absence, it seems to me the best way.

BOUNTIES TO DRAFTED MEN.

But if we fail in this by the offer of liberal bounties, and a draft comes, it seems to me but justice that the same bounties should be paid to drafted men; and I recommend that the City Council memorialize the Legislature in favor of a law that shall authorize such payments from the State Treasury.

SUPPLY OF WATER.

During the year just past, the attention of the City Government has been directed to the means for securing to the City and to the citizens a copious supply of pure water. The necessity of such a supply, for culinary, sanitary, and mechanical purposes, is more and more felt by the inhabitants of all large cities; and the recent introduction of steam fire-engines, throwing as they do large quantities of water in continuous streams, makes it an absolute necessity to the safety of property. So much has this necessity been felt, that this is one of few, if not the only city in the Commonwealth, which has not a complete system of water-works, either in use or in process of construction, under the immediate control of the municipal authorities. The want of a copious supply of water seems to be the only obstacle to the occupancy of our large tracts of vacant land in Wards Two, Four, and Five, for mechanical and manufacturing purposes, and, together with the high fares on the horse railroad, to the improvement also of higher land for sites for dwelling-houses.

It is true we have water-works owned and controlled by an incorporated company; but when the fact is stated that all the water they supply comes through a main pipe twelve inches in diameter, at a low head, it is obvious, to any one who will consult the tables of water engineers, that not more than half the quantity required by a city of thirty thousand inhabitants can be furnished by the present works.

It is due to the Cambridge Water Works to say that the insufficiency in supply does not arise from a want of water at the fountain-head, but from the inadequacy of the present pipes to convey it.

The complaints of a want of water were so frequent and urgent, that the last City Council took into consideration the possible sources of supply, and several reports were made upon the subject by the Committee appointed for the purpose. Their attention was directed

principally to two sources, — the first, Fresh Pond and the neighboring ponds; and, second, Mystic Pond.

By the charter of the Cambridge Water Works, the City of Cambridge has the power to purchase the works of the Company, and, in case of disagreement as to the price to be paid, provision is made for the appointment, by the Supreme Judicial Court, of three commissioners to settle such disagreement. This seems a just and equitable provision, — at least, the City has no reason to complain; but the Committee failed to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion, and turned their attention to a second source of supply, — viz.: Mystic Pond, by means of the Charlestown works.

It does not appear that any sufficient investigation was made of the capacity or value of the Cambridge works, nor is any price or terms mentioned on which our neighboring city would supply us. However, by order of the City Council, notice has been given, according to law, of a petition to the Legislature, in behalf of the City of Cambridge, "for such an amendment of its charter as will enable it to enter into a contract with the City of Charlestown to supply with water said City of Cambridge, or any part thereof. And the City further asks for authority to construct water-works from the reservoir of said City of Charlestown, on Walnut Hill, in the town of Medford, through the town of Somerville, into and through said City of Cambridge, and to lay pipes through said city, and supply the inhabitants thereof with water, and to take and hold such real estate and other property as may be necessary or convenient for the above purposes."

The City Council of Charlestown have also given notice of a petition "for such legislation as may be necessary to enable said city to furnish from its works Mystic Pond water to the City of Cambridge."

The Cambridge Water Works have also given notice, by their President, Hon. John Sargent, of a petition "that the second section of an act to incorporate the Cambridge Water Works, approved May 20, 1852, may be repealed." This is the section which gives to the City of Cambridge the right to take their property.

All these petitions will undoubtedly be referred to an appropriate committee for a hearing; and it will be requisite for the City to appear, either by counsel or a committee. It is understood that if the City will relinquish their right to purchase, or if the Legislature will take it away, the Water Company are ready so to enlarge their works as to give the City a full supply.

If the City should purchase the property, it would be necessary to do the same. It would probably require a new reservoir somewhat higher than the present one, and a new main pipe to Harvard Square, at least twenty inches in diameter; and from the Square three new distributing pipes, — one to North Cambridge, one to East Cambridge, and one down Broadway.

What would be the expense of these improvements, or what their value after they were made, or what the cost of bringing the water from Medford, we have no information. It is not likely that the Legislature will take any action, unless the facts are presented to them, and competent engineers brought before their committee. It seems to me that the City should own and control an element so important to its health, comfort, safety, and prosperity; and I recommend that a commission or a joint committee be appointed, to whom the consideration of the whole subject should be referred, with authority to represent the City before the Legislature, either in person or by counsel, and to report at an early day the best plan for City Water Works.

WATERING THE STREETS.

While upon this subject, I wish to call your attention to the fact that much of the short supply of water, experienced by the citizens the last summer, was due to the fact that the streets were wet with water drawn from the hydrants through large hose, capable of taking off all the pressure from the high service, particularly from the four and six inch pipes. I am convinced that the use of fresh-water for keeping down the dust in our streets is not healthful or economical, and I strongly recommend the construction

of suitable tanks, at convenient points, to be filled with salt-water, by steam or horse power, to be used for this purpose.

When salt-water is used, only about one half the quantity is required, as the affinity of salt for moisture is so strong that it is absorbed during the night. Fresh-water promotes the decomposition of vegetable matter, and the production of noxious gases under a hot sun, while salt prevents any such decomposition.

It was the opinion of the late capable and experienced Superintendent of Streets that the saving in the wear and tear of the streets would pay the expense of watering with salt-water in dusty weather. In this opinion I concur, and do not doubt it would be economical to have the principal thoroughfares, not occupied by the horse railroad tracks, watered in this way by the City.

THE HORSE RAILROAD.

The Horse or Street Railroad which passes through so many of our streets has occupied much of the attention of the last City Council, particularly of the Board of Aldermen. It will be nine years in March since the first car ran over a part of the road. Within three months from the time it was opened for travel, an order was passed by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen "that His Honor the Mayor be authorized and requested to employ counsel to ascertain whether the City has any rights in, or authority over, such streets as are used by the Cambridge Railroad Company."

I am not advised what the report was, but it seems not to have been conclusive, as it has ever since been a mooted question. I congratulate you on the prospect that it will soon be settled.

In 1862, a location was granted to the Cambridge Railroad Company, on condition, among others, that the Union Company, the tenant of the other Company, should carry their passengers at certain rates agreed upon. Under this contract the road was built, and passengers were carried for a short time, when, in consequence of the high cost of running the road, as they allege, the fares were advanced, and notice of the same sent to the City.

The increased expenses might have been reason enough for asking the City to release them for a time from their obligations, or for a modification of the contract; but these expenses afford no justification for breaking the contract. The City has brought a suit to enforce the obligation, and it is expected to come to trial in a few weeks.

REMOVAL OF SNOW FROM THE RAILROAD TRACKS.

Some years since, the Board of Aldermen proposed to forbid the removal of snow from the railroad tracks on the bridges, when any considerable quantity fell; but, on the representation of the President and Superintendent of the road that the Company had not sleighs or runners enough to convey promptly all the passengers, and that they had made arrangements for a full equipment, a modified order was passed forbidding the removal of the snow from the tracks on the bridges, except under certain circumstances. On a recent occasion, when the snow had been removed or displaced by the plough, the Superintendent of Streets caused it to be replaced, and the injury done to the sleighing repaired. The Company has now asked for an injunction to restrain the Surveyors of Highways from putting snow on their tracks, and a hearing will soon be had. We shall soon know whether the Surveyors of Highways have the right, and whether it is their duty, to make the roads and bridges safe and convenient for public travel. Pending these suits, I do not deem it wise to recommend any action on the part of the City.

I do not see that there is necessarily any antagonism between the City authorities and the Railroad Companies. The true interests of the one are the true interests of the other. Street Railroads are fixed facts, and a mutual spirit of accommodation, and a desire to have the road run so as to afford the greatest facilities to the greatest number would, I think, remove a large share of the trouble. The absence of this spirit makes it of vital importance to know what are the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the City.

I would like the authority to consult eminent counsel upon the

whole subject, that, when the results of the pending suits are known, I may be prepared to recommend such action as may be necessary.

STREET RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS.

During the fall and winter the Street Railway Commissioners appointed by the last Legislature have been in session at the State House. It seems to me very unfortunate that this City was not represented before that body. From the printed evidence before me, I am satisfied that a united and formidable attempt is to be made to induce the Legislature to abridge the rights and powers of the cities and towns in their relations to the street railways. It is well for the City that we have able men, who are well acquainted with the subject, to represent us in that body.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Public Schools continue to be a credit to the City, and have been faithfully cared for by the able gentlemen to whom they were intrusted.

During the past year, the High School House, commenced in 1863, has been completed, furnished, and occupied. I believe it to be one of the best buildings for educational purposes in the Commonwealth; and it does credit to the Committee under whose charge it was erected, and to the mechanics who built it. The whole cost of the building, including the land and furniture, was, in round numbers, sixty-five thousand dollars.

The increased accommodations which this building affords will enable the School Committee to give to those who cannot afford a classical course of study an opportunity to take a two years' English course, of great value to those who intend to follow mercantile or mechanical pursuits.

The removal of the High School to the new building has enabled the Committee to give other schools better accommodations than they enjoyed before.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

The erection and furnishing of this and other buildings has devolved upon the Committee on Public Property an amount of labor which should never be required of any member of the City Government without compensation. This has only deepened in my mind the conviction received when a member of the Common Council, and strengthened when Chairman of the Committee on Public Property, that true economy and the best interests of the City require the appointment of a Superintendent of Public Property.

The amount expended for special superintendence during the erection of the High School House, and the Engine and Station House in Church street, was about fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500). The City has a large number of buildings, including the City Hall, the Grammar and Primary School Houses, Engine Houses, and other property, requiring constant repairs. Besides this, the growth of the City requires the erection of one school-house per year. I am convinced it would be money saved for the City to have an officer whose duty it should be, under the direction of the Committee on Public Property, to take charge of all the City property not by law intrusted to others.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Police Department of the City seems, by the report of the Chief of Police, in a satisfactory condition. I call your attention to his recommendation that a simple and plain uniform be prescribed for the members; also, that a new code of regulations be enacted and printed for the government of the department.

STREETS AND SIDEWALKS.

During the year, the office of Superintendent of Streets has been occupied by a new officer. The condition of the streets has been improving for many years, and the recent purchase of a stone-crush-

ing machine, for the manufacture of material for macadamizing, will enable him to make still greater improvement in the carriage-ways.

I wish I could say as much of the sidewalks. The wretched condition of them in bad weather, and particularly in the spring, when the frost comes out of the ground, is a serious objection to the City as a place of residence. I strongly urge the expediency of constructing sidewalks in the more frequented streets, and charging the expense to the abutting estates, according to law.

We need, also, many more paved street-crossings. It is sound policy and true economy to make our City as attractive as possible as a place of residence.

With abundance of good water, a well-regulated horse railroad, with moderate fares, good roads and sidewalks, with all the superior advantages we now possess, including a small public debt and a low rate of taxation, we present inducements second to those offered by no city in the vicinity.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Since 1862, a great change has been made in the Fire Department. We have now three steam fire-engines, — one in each police district. I believe the change meets with the approval of every intelligent man, and has increased the efficiency of the Department.

I have but one recommendation to make, and that is, that a simple and inexpensive Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph be added.

Our city covers so much territory, and the engine and police stations are so far apart, that it must be evident that the means of instantaneous communication would be of great advantage.

You will see, by the Report of the Chief Engineer, that one half of the general alarms of fire during the last year could have been avoided by this simple contrivance. The saving of the injury done to the fire apparatus by twenty-five false alarms, and the unnecessary distances run to reach fires, would go far towards meeting the expense of keeping the telegraph in operation, particularly if put in charge, as it might be, of the police at the City Hall.

PURCHASES BY COMMITTEES FROM THEIR OWN MEMBERS.

Complaints have been made that purchases are sometimes made by some of the Committee and Boards, of their own members, and that in some instances members have approved their own bills.

I have no evidence that any injustice has been done the City, but I deem the practice a dangerous one, and liable to great abuse and suspicion. Those to whom the money of the City is intrusted should leave no room for suspicion, and, I doubt not, calling attention to the subject is enough.

FINANCE.

It now only remains for me to take a brief view of the finances of the City.

The regular appropriations for 1864 amounted to .	$506,860.36
During the year an additional appropriation was made, by the creation of a City debt of	115,000.00
Which, with the addition of the income of the Hopkins Fund, ...	839.94
Makes a total of appropriations	$622,700.30
The expenditures have been	608,761.96
Leaving a balance unexpended of	$13,938.34
The total receipts from all sources, including taxes, permanent and temporary loans, and balance in the Treasury, December 1, 1863, . . .	$1,029,910.53
The total expenditure, including the payment of permanent and temporary loans, was . . .	945,751.82
Leaving a balance in the Treasury, December 1, 1864,	$84,158.71
The entire amount of the City Debt, including the State and County taxes, and deducting the cash assets, is	$497,947.51

The increase of the debt during the year was .	$190,703.26
Of this sum there becomes due the present year .	135,000.00
and provision must be made for its payment.	
The Bridge Fund has increased during the past year	$3.406.07
being, December 1, 1864, ...	$122,554.55

In the opinion of the Superintendent, a considerable outlay will be required this year.

By the State law of March 18, 1864, all sums raised under that act, and applied in aid of, and for the purpose of procuring, our proportion of the quota called for under the orders of the President of the United States, dated October 17, 1863, and February 1, 1864, and all sums raised for paying and refunding money which had already been expended for the same purpose, must be assessed at the next annual assessment, under a penalty of one-tenth of one per cent. of our valuation, which would be about twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000). This will add considerably to the amount to be raised by taxation, which is in accordance with the wishes of the citizens, as they have been expressed in public meetings and by individuals.

CREDIT OF THE CITY.

The credit of the City is unimpaired, and, with a debt of less than half a million, and a valuation of twenty-five millions, it can readily command the funds needed for the purposes of war or peace.

J. WARREN MERRILL.

REPORT

OF

THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

THE Joint Standing Committee on Finance, in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance establishing a System of Accountability in the Expenditures of the City," respectfully submit to the City Council their

REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1864.

They have prepared, and herewith submit to be laid before the City Council, a schedule of the expenditures for the past financial year, "giving in detail the amount of appropriation and expenditure of each department." By a sub-committee, whose report is hereto annexed, they have examined and audited the accounts of the City Treasurer, and have compared the accounts with the vouchers therefor, and have examined the notes and securities in his hands belonging to the City. They have also, by a sub-committee, prepared a schedule of the real and personal property of the City, and the value thereof; and they have also prepared a statement of the amount of the City debt, all of which are annexed, and made a part of this report.

The aggregate of the appropriations made at the commencement of the year was $506,860.36. This amount was intended to cover all probable expenditures, including that paid to volunteers and their families, and for recruiting purposes, but owing to the large number of men called for by the General Government, to be furnished by Cambridge, an additional appropriation was made of $115,000 by the creation of a City debt. There was also received from the Hopkins

fund $839.94, which was added to this amount; making the whole amount of appropriation for the year $622,700.30. This includes an appropriation of $40,000 made for the purpose of completing the new High School-house. The aggregate expenditures for the financial year ending November 30, 1864, as allowed and charged on the Auditor's books, were $608,761.96, leaving a balance of appropriation unexpended of $13,938.34.

The receipts, including temporary loans in anticipation of taxes and balance on hand, December 1, 1864, were	$1,029,910.53
Expenses, including the payment of temporary loans,	945,751.82
Leaving an actual cash balance of	$84,158.71

The debt of the City, December 1, 1863, as per Report of Finance Committee, after deducting available assets, was	$307,244.25

The bonds and obligations against the City, December 1, 1863, exclusive of County and State Tax, .		$533,848.00
State Tax, ...	$53,424.00	
County Tax, ...	16,464.28	
		69,888.28
Total liabilities, December 1, 1863, . .		$603,736.28

The following payments (on account of debt against the City, December 1, 1863, as per Treasurer's Report), have been made to various institutions and individuals, as per Treasurer's Report, December 1, 1864:

Cambridge Savings Bank, . . .	$10,000.00	
John H. Wilkins, ...	5,000.00	
Solomon Whitehouse, ...	1,000.00	
Soldiers' Relief Committee, Note, .	6,000.00	
" " " " . .	3,000.00	
State Tax, ...	53,424.00	
County Tax, ...	16,464.28	
		$94,888.28

To meet the payments falling due in the early part of the past year, and to pay the extraordinary expenses incurred for recruiting soldiers to fill the Cambridge Quotas, and to provide means to meet the payments to soldiers' families, a loan was negotiated in March last, by the sale of City Bonds, to the amount of $100,000, "issued by order of the City Council," payable in 25 years, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent., payable semi-annually, principal and interest payable in currency, ... $100,000.00

This loan provides the City with $100,000 for 25 years, at a very low rate of interest, and may be considered a very favorable negotiation.

To meet the pressing demands upon the Treasury, occasioned by the several calls for volunteers by the General Government, which must be met within a limited time to prevent a draft, an Order was passed by the City Council, in September last, authorizing the Committee on Finance to borrow $115,000, the amount to be added to the City debt, in accordance with the City Ordinance. This amount was added to the Appropriation for Volunteers and their Families. The amount has been borrowed of various institutions and individuals (as per Treasurer's Report), at an interest of 6 per cent. per annum, and will all become due the ensuing year.

The amount of City Debt, December 1, 1864, exclusive of State and County Tax, is		$760,348.00
State Tax, ...	$53,424.00	
County Tax, ...	16,464.28	
		69,888.28
Whole amount of indebtedness, December 1, 1864,		$830,236.28
To meet this, the City has a bond of Cambridge Water Works, with pledge of stock, ...	$50,000.00	
Balance of cash in Treasury, Dec. 1, 1864,	84,158.71	
Taxes uncollected, 1864, . . .	21,318.17	
Amounts carried forward,	$155,476.88	$830,236.28

Amounts brought forward,	$155,476.88	$830,236.28
Taxes uncollected for previous years,	4,218.31	
Uncollected drain taxes, . . .	1,593.58	
Due from Commonwealth for reimbursement to families of volunteers for the year 1863, ... ,	68,000.00	
Due for the same for 1864, (estimated)	70,000.00	
Due from the State Corporation Tax, "	33,000.00	
		332,288.77
		$497,947.51

The liabilities of the City, of all descriptions, December 1, 1864, over and above its available assets, were $497,947.51.

In addition to the assets above named, the City owns the Bridge Fund, which is invested in the notes of the City of Cambridge, and in bonds and mortgages, as per Commissioners' Report, which amounts to	$122,554.55

The City also owns real and personal property, as per Report of Sub-Committee of this Board, consisting of the Common, Public Squares, City Hall, City Stables, City Farm, Almshouse, eighteen School Houses, High School House, Gravel Farm, Cemetery, Burial-Grounds, &c., &c., not included in the foregoing estimate of available assets, which, at a fair valuation, would more than pay the entire City debt.

The taxes assessed for the year 1864 were,—

For City purposes, ...	$210,312.36
" State Tax, ...	53,424.00
" County Tax, ...	16,463.89
Assessed subsequent to the general assessment, under the provisions of the 50th section 11th chap. General Statutes and the 144th chapter of the Acts of 1864,	656.87
	$280,857.12

Of the above tax the amount collected is	$240,536.20	
Discounted, ...	9,468.09	
Abated, ...	9,534.66	
		259,538.95
Balance uncollected, ...		$21,318.17

Of the tax of 1863 there remained uncollected, December 1, 1863,		$19,604.79
Of that amount there have been collected,	$16,349.13	
Discounted,	3.96	
Abated,	296.90	
		16,649.99
Balance uncollected,		$2,954.80
Of the tax of 1862 there remained uncollected, December 1, 1863,		$4,840.68
Of that amount there have been collected,	$2,005.55	
Abated,	2,170.90	
		4,176.45
Balance uncollected,		$664.23
Of the tax of 1861 there remained uncollected, December 1, 1863,		$1,177.30
Of that amount there have been collected,	$404.19	
Abated,	173.83	
		578.02
Balance uncollected,		$599.28
The amount of drain assessments committed to the Treasurer in 1864, is		$897.00
Of this amount there have been collected,	$248.71	
Abated,	74.69	
		323.40
Balance uncollected,		$573.60
The amount of drain assessments for previous years, remaining uncollected, December 1, 1863, was		$3,725.65
Of this amount there have been collected,	$2,363.68	
Abated,	341.99	
		2,705.67
Balance uncollected,		$1,019.98

The valuation of estates, as appears by the Assessors' books for the year 1864, is as follows:

District.	Wards.	Polls.	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.	Total.
I.	1 & 5,	1,618	$6,589,900	$3,162,400	$9,752,300
II.	2 & 4,	3,046	6,825,200	2,811,600	9,636,800
III.	3,	1,625	2,898,600	983,800	3,882,400
Total,		6,289	$16,313,700	$6,957,800	$23,271,500

The above does not include the property of the City taxed by the State. Large deductions were made by the Assessors in their assessments in May last, in conformity to the law of the Commonwealth, amounting to about $2,000,000. As the tax on this sum will be refunded to the City, this amount should be added to the above, which will increase the total to $25,271,500.

The liabilities for temporary loans, are as follows:

Trustees Soldiers' Relief Fund, ...	$2,500.00
School Committee, ...	156.00
	$2,656.00

Of the permanent loans there will fall due in 1865, as follows:

To Bank of the Republic,	Dec. 15, 1865, . .	$20,000.00
" D. McFarland,	Nov. 1, " . .	3,000.00
" William Gray,	May 26, " . . .	7,000.00
" Harvard Bank,	Jan. 21, " . .	10,000.00
" " "	" 29, " . .	10,000.00
" State Bank,	March 23, " . .	20,000.00
" " "	" 29, " . . .	33,300.00
" New England Life Ins. Co.,	Dec. " . .	30,000.00
" Edward Richardson,	Dec. 12, 1864, . .	10,000.00
		$143,300.00

The rate of assessment the past year has been $11.50 on one thousand dollars, subject to the discount of four per cent. on all taxes paid on or before October 10th, and interest is charged on all taxes not then paid.

There have been received during the last year from the Commis-

sioners of the Bridge Fund $24,000, for which the City has given its note, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent., making the amount due the Bridge Fund from the City $71,000. More than one half of this fund is now invested in City of Cambridge notes.

It will be seen that the City debt has been increased the last year in the amount of $226,500. This has been occasioned by the extraordinary expenses incurred for recruiting purposes, soldiers and their families, and the erection of the new High School-house.

The first instalment of interest on the Gold Loan, which was negotiated the last year, became due on the first of July last. At that time gold was selling at $2.72 in currency for $100 in gold. The gold was borrowed, to be paid within six months at six per cent. interest. In November last the gold was purchased at $2.21½ for $100 in gold, and the interest was paid, whereby a saving was made to the City of more than $2,000. The interest on this loan costs the City, at the present time, ten per cent.

In closing this Report, the Committee have the pleasure to state that, although the City debt has been increased the last year by unavoidable extraordinary expenditures, the finances are now in a very satisfactory condition.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Z. L. RAYMOND,
GEORGE H. FOLGER,
J. H. TYLER,
GEORGE S. SAUNDERS,
GEORGE G. RYDER,
F. C. FOSTER,
GEORGE E. RICHARDSON,
JOHN S. MARCH,
NATHANIEL P. BROOKS.

Committee on Finance.

CITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

In Board of Aldermen, December 28, 1864.

Accepted, and ordered to be printed with the next City documents.
Sent down for concurrence.

Attest: JUSTIN A. JACOBS, *City Clerk.*

In Common Council, December 28, 1864.

Concurred.

Attest: JOS. G. HOLT, *Clerk.*

REPORT

CONCERNING

THE ACCOUNTS OF THE TREASURER.

In Committee on Finance, December 21, 1864.

The Sub-Committee appointed by the Committee on Finance to examine the Accounts of the City Treasurer for the financial year ending November 30, 1864, and to examine the notes and securities in his hands, have attended to the duty assigned them, and submit the following

REPORT:

Your Committee find that the accounts of the City Treasurer have been correctly kept, and he has satisfactory vouchers for all payments made by him, according to the schedule herewith submitted, and showing a balance in his hands of $83,914.96.

They also submit a schedule of the bonds due the City, in the hands of the City Treasurer.

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE H. FOLGER,
J. H. TYLER,
GEO. S. SAUNDERS,
JOHN S. MARCH,
} *Sub-Committee on Finance.*

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES

FOR

THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING NOV. 30, 1864.

For Instruction in Public Schools.

Salaries of Teachers in all the Public Schools, except the salary of the Principal of the High School for one quarter, paid from the "Hopkins Fund," .	$46,594.39	
		$46,594.39
Appropriation, ...	$47,212.50	
Amount of Expenses, . .	46,594.39	
Balance unexpended, . .	$618.11	

HOPKINS FUND.

Principal of the High School, one quarter,		$500.00	
Books, ...		84.18	
			$584.18
Balance of former account,	$252.53		
Received of Trustees, .	587.41		
		$839.94	
Amount of Expenses, . . .		584.18	
Balance unexpended, . . .		$255.76	

Compensation to School Committee.

School Committee, ...		$1,020.41	
			$1,020.41
Appropriation, . .	$550.00		
Additional do., . .	470.41		
		$1,020.41	
Amount of Expenses, . . .		1,020.41	

For High School-house.

Land for enlarging lot, ...	$2,700.00
John S. Pollard, ...	7,852.08
Blodgett & Rhoades, ...	14,166.52
Architect, ...	150.00
Surveys and plans, ...	50.00
Superintendence, ...	1,300.00
Heating and ventilating apparatus, .	2,000.00
Carpenter's work, ...	157.46
Lumber, ...	609.78
Bricks, ...	160.00
Whitening walls and ceilings, . .	205.00
Granite and flagging, ...	959.92
Freestone tablet, ...	50.00
Iron fence, horse-posts, &c., . . .	434.66
Snow-guards, ...	230.40
Lightning-rods, ...	146.48
Slating, ...	127.96
Tin, registers, &c., ...	326.30
Hardware, ...	392.31
Bells and hanging, ...	136.00
Gas-pipe and fixtures, . . .	217.04
Water fixtures and plumbing, . . .	699.43
Drains, ...	39.17
Gravel, grading and sodding, . . .	1,847.80
Labor, ...	106.55
Painting, ...	133.00
Coating black-boards, . . .	93.10
Amount carried forward,	$35,290.96

Amount brought forward,		$35,290.96	
Furniture,		3,834.58	
Clocks,		279.00	
Carpets and shades,		140.32	
Mats, shovels, dusters, &c.,		57.80	
Philosophical and chemical apparatus,		53.13	
Stationery,		27.09	
Trees,		6.00	
			$39,688.88
Appropriation,	$40,000.00		
Additional do.,	7,000.00		
		$47,000.00	
Amount of Expenses,	$39,688.88		
Transferred,	7,000.00		
		$46,688.88	
Balance unexpended,		$311.12	

For Care and Repairs of School-houses.

Rent of halls for school-rooms,	$408.34
School furniture,	725.82
Fuel,	7,164.56
Care of houses, fires, &c.,	1,813.23
Sweeping and cleaning,	268.52
Moving school-houses,	327.00
Watching do., while moving,	15.00
Gravel,	128.00
Lightning-rods,	243.00
Ventilator, &c.,	55.20
Lumber and lime,	965.44
Repairs,	2,370.19
Repairing apparatus,	15.50
Furnaces, stoves, and repairs,	1,038.21
Clocks and repairs,	42.00
Carpets, shades, and fixtures,	16.24
Mats, ink, hardware, &c.,	518.61
Books and stationery,	849.95
Printing and advertising,	211.53
Engraving and printing diplomas,	13.00
Amount carried forward,	$17,189.34

Amount brought forward,		$17,189.34	
Postage stamps,		11.86	
Collecting statistics,		4.00	
Water-rates,		102.34	
Truckage,		56.45	
Ringing bell,		6.00	
			$17,369.99
Appropriation,	$12,000.00		
Additional do.,	6,500.00		
		$18,500.00	
Amount of Expenses,	$17,369.99		
Transferred,	600.00		
		$17,969.99	
Balance unexpended,		$530.01	

For Almshouse.

Warden, salary,	$750.00
Assistant Warden, salary,	325.00
Matron, salary,	100.00
Physician, salary,	75.00
Chaplain, "	75.00
Clerk of Overseers, salary,	25.00
Provisions, groceries, and supplies for the house,	4,872.89
Dry goods and clothing,	1,062.73
Boots, shoes, and brogans,	300.55
Labor on farm, and collecting swill,	2,578.75
Labor of domestics,	157.00
Fuel,	1,439.45
Fuel delivered to poor out of the house,	569.06
Goods, " " " "	77.20
Medicine, " " " "	27.35
State Lunatic Hospital, board of patients,	229.58
City of Boston, " "	465.85
" Worcester, support of paupers,	179.37
" Charlestown, " "	84.09
" Boston, " "	83.75
" Roxbury, " "	8.00
Amount carried forward,	$13,485.62

Amount brought forward,		$13,485.62
State Reform School, support of prisoners,		564.00
Nautical " " "		56.00
Industrial School for Girls,		15.50
Removing paupers,		48.02
Repairs,		377.33
Carts and repairs,		74.50
Harnesses and repairs.		99.99
Carryall,		200.00
Horse hire,		4.50
Horse-shoeing and iron-work,		287.29
Lumber, lime, &c.,		242.60
Whitewashing		21.25
Paints, oil, hardware, &c.,		159.79
Stoves, tin ware, &c.,		52.96
Furniture and carpets,		36.84
Pump, refrigerator, ventilator, &c.,		73.85
Grain and meal,		1,391.87
Hay and straw,		205.37
Hogs,		35.00
Cows,		170.00
Agricultural tools, seeds, &c.,		116.21
Manure,		96.24
Fishery and rent of land,		50.00
Float,		6.50
Books and newspapers,		12.42
Post-office box and stamps,		1.40
Revenue tax,		3.96
Services as nurse,		10.00
Medicine,		4.26
Funeral expenses,		199.12
		$18,102.39
Appropriation,	$17,000.00	
Additional do.,	1,200.00	
		$18,200.00
Amount of Expenses,		18,102.39
Balance unexpended,		$97.61

For Labor at Stone Ledge.

Driving teams and labor,		$1,066.57	
Powder and fuse,		102.00	
Cast-steel,		19.33	
			$1,187.90
Appropriation,	$1,500.00		
Amount of expenses,	1,187.90		
Balance unexpended,	$312.10		

For Police and Watch.

Chief of Police, salary,		$554.97	
Services of police officers, including substitutes and special police,		16,892.25	
Conveyance of prisoners,		429.75	
Supplies for prisoners and lodgers,		84.38	
Gas for watch-houses,		90.33	
Fuel,		165.10	
Repairs,		12.75	
Rent of room for station,		43.33	
Mattresses and blankets,		44.03	
Police badges, hand-cuffs, and billies,		49.50	
Stationery, brooms, fluid, &c.,		32.77	
Water-fixtures and pipe,		42.75	
Water-rates,		19.75	
Horse hire,		37.50	
Printing and distributing notices,		2.00	
Medical attendance at station,		6.00	
Burying dead animals,		7.12	
			$18,514.28
Appropriation,	$16,000.00		
Additional do.,	2,550.00		
		$18,550.00	
Amount of Expenses,		18,514.28	
Balance unexpended,		$35.72	

For Fire Department.

ENGINEERS.

Chief Engineer, salary,	$300.00	
Assistant Engineers, salary,	425.00	
Clerk of Engineers, "	25.00	
		$750.00

ENGINE COMPANY NO. ONE.

Company's bill, services,	$914.22	
" " fines of members,	44.00	
" " fuel and lights,	62.50	
New engine-house,	2,481.44	
Window-shades and fixtures,	14.68	
Horses,	600.00	
Boarding horses,	100.00	
Horse hire,	11.00	
Horse hose-carriage,	375.00	
Harnesses,	130.00	
Grain and meal,	28.80	
Repairs,	886.61	
Oil, brooms, sponges, fluid, &c.,	84.73	
Hose and pipe,	20.25	
Water-rates,	8.25	
Truckage,	0.68	
		$5,762.16

ENGINE COMPANY NO. TWO.

Company's bill, services,	$1,963.84	
" " fines of members,	33.00	
Furniture for engine-house,	9.50	
Boarding horses,	83.50	
Horse-shoeing,	40.50	
Horse-troughs,	11.12	
Horse hire,	1.00	
Amounts carried forward,	$2,142.46	$6,512.16

Amounts brought forward,	$2,142.46	$6,512.16
Grain, meal, hay, and straw,	600.39	
Oil, mats, hardware, &c.	68.38	
Repairs,	357.46	
Repairing harnesses,	18.10	
Lumber,	21.31	
Gas,	26.21	
Fuel,	151.34	
Keys and badges,	2.50	
Washing bed-clothes,	42.25	
Truckage,	2.73	
		3,433.13

ENGINE COMPANY NO. THREE.

Company's bill, services,	$1,930.43	
" " fines of members,	31.00	
Carpenter's work, altering stable,	238.76	
Mason's " " "	354.62	
Furniture for engine-house,	143.69	
Horses,	600.00	
Boarding horses,	16.20	
Horse-troughs,	11.24	
Harnesses and repairs,	51.77	
Grain and meal,	272.97	
Hay and straw,	36.00	
Fuel,	98.58	
Repairs,	257.74	
Stationery, oil, &c.,	69.45	
Rope and block,	12.61	
Gas,	33.73	
Water-rates,	10.00	
Washing bed-clothes,	19.20	
Truckage,	15.55	
		4,203.54

ENGINE COMPANY NO. FOUR.

Company's bill, services,	$1,152.16	
" " fines of members,	99.00	
Amounts carried forward,	$1,251.16	$14,148.83

Amounts brought forward,	$1,251.16	$14,148.83
Company's bill, fuel and lights,	45.00	
Repairs,	127.40	
Oil, dusters, brooms, &c.,	2.40	
Truckage,	0.28	
		1,426.24

ENGINE COMPANY NO. FIVE.

Company's bill, services,	$692.48	
" " fines of members,	45.50	
" " fuel and lights,	50.00	
Appropriation for incidental expenses,	100.00	
Repairs,	25.41	
Stove, &c.,	17.75	
		931.14

ENGINE COMPANY NO. SIX.

Company's bill, services,	$938.05	
" " fines of members,	75.50	
" " fuel and lights,	25.00	
Repairs,	46.14	
Truckage,	3.06	
		1,087.75

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY NO. ONE.

Company's bill, services,	$587.95	
" " fines of members,	61.00	
" " fuel and lights,	15.00	
Repairs,	26.29	
Repairing harnesses,	24.38	
Care of horse,	23.00	
Hauling carriage,	19.00	
Window shades,	12.00	
Water-rates,	20.00	
Triangle, sponges, &c.,	6.50	
		795.12
Amount carried forward,		$18,389.08

Amount brought forward,		$18,389.08

HUNNEMAN ENGINE COMPANY NO. SEVEN.

Company's bill, services,	$84.00	
Appropriation for incidental expenses,	100.00	
		184.00

ENGINE COMPANY NO. NINE.

Appropriation for incidental expenses,	$75.00	
		75.00

REFRESHMENTS.

Washington Engine Company No. Nine,	$22.38	
Steamer No. One,	16.00	
		38.38

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hose and couplings,	$1,354.80	
Repairs,	31.75	
Setting hydrants,	47.15	
Clearing snow from hydrants and reservoirs,	29.75	
Packing hydrants,	7.50	
Horse hire,	37.00	
Veterinary attendance,	8.00	
Reservoir tops and curbs,	23.00	
Hay and straw,	93.01	
Halyards,	11.42	
Oil, mats, brooms, keys, &c.,	57.33	
Police services,	46.00	
Expenses of Committee to Manchester,	12.85	
Ringing bells,	51.00	
Printing and advertising,	60.64	
Stationery and books,	19.20	
Post-office box,	1.25	
Truckage,	13.90	
		1,905.55
		$20,592.01

Appropriation, .	$20,000.00	
Additional do., . .	2,700.00	
		$22,700.00
Amount of Expenses, . . .		20,592.01
Balance unexpended, . .		$2,107.99

Streets and Public Squares.

Superintendent of Streets, salary, . .		$200.00
" " extra compensation,		100.00
Amount paid for labor, . . .		15,889.27
Paving, ...		845.90
Gravel and carting, ...		5,451.74
Lumber and lime, ...		285.62
Surveys and plans, ...		340.97
Horses, ...		400.00
Medicine for horses, ...		2.87
Horse-shoeing and iron-work, . . .		482.48
Grain and meal, ...		2,110.33
Hay and straw, ...		916.08
Harnesses and repairs, . . .		129.71
Repairing carts, ...		28.59
Bricks, ...		300.00
Stone, ...		211.65
Rent of land for storage of stone and gravel,		37.25
Shovels, pick-handles, oil, salt, &c., . .		373.93
Trees, ...		3.00
Coal and cinders, ...		30.00
Painting, ...		34.00
Carpenter's work, ...		261.38
Damage to fence, ...		3.00
Repairs of water fixtures, . . .		82.45
Water-rates, ...		51.25
Expenses of Committee to Lowell, . .		10.50
Lowering and hoisting top-mast, . .		10.00
Washing bed-clothes, ...		8.00
		$28,599.97
Appropriation, .	$25,000.00	
Additional do., . .	3,600.00	
		$28,600.00
Amount of Expenses, . . .		28,599.97
Balance unexpended, . .		$0.03

For Reservoirs and Drains.

Superintendent, salary,	$50.00	
Amount paid for labor,	1,361.95	
Bricks,	524.50	
Lumber, lime, and cement,	328.06	
Cesspool curbs and covers,	148.28	
Edge-stones, culvert-holes, &c.,	83.71	
Surveys and plans for sewers,	161.50	
Carpenter's work,	30.15	
Mason's "	69.00	
Shovels,	6.95	
		$2,764.10
Appropriation,	$6,000.00	
Amount of Expenses, $2,764.10		
Transferred, 3,000.00		
	5.764.10	
Balance unexpended,	$235.90	

For Care and Repairs of Bridges.

Care of draws,	$570.25	
Repairs,	144.93	
Raising and replacing buoy-stone,	34.00	
Lumber,	2.32	
Teaming,	.50	
Oil and nails,	1.06	
		$753.06
Appropriation,	$2,000.00	
Amount of Expenses, $753.06		
Transferred, 1,000.00		
	1,753.06	
Balance unexpended,	$246.94	

For Care and Repairs of West Boston and Canal Bridges.

Care of draws,	$501.34
Fluid, naphtha, matches, &c.,	507.83
Lighting lamps,	181.70
Amount carried forward,	$1,190.87

Amount brought forward,			$1.190.87
Lumber and oak piles,		691.68	
Carpenter's work,		779.31	
Painting,		351.25	
Paving,		813.24	
Iron-work,		40.48	
Repairs,		199.07	
Repairs on house,		45.29	
Nails, paint, oil, &c.,		377.62	
Bricks,		198.00	
Moving buoy at Canal Bridge,		20.00	
Truckage,		3.50	
Water-rates,		12.00	
			$4,722.31
Appropriation,	$4,000.00		
Additional do.,	1,000.00		
		$5,000.00	
Amount of Expenses,		4,722.31	
Balance unexpended,		$277.69	

For Lighting Streets.

Superintendent of lamps, salary,		$200.00	
Gas for street lamps,		5,288.80	
Fluid, naphtha, matches, &c.,		443.95	
Care of and lighting lamps,		1,963.57	
Fitting lamp-posts,		319.52	
Lanterns and repairs,		344.26	
			$8,560.10
Appropriation,		$10,000.00	
Amount of Expenses,	$8,560.10		
Transferred,	1,000.00		
		9,560.10	
Balance unexpended,		$439.90	

For Watering Streets.

Paid for watering,		$2,000.00	
			$2,000.00
Appropriation,	$2,000.00		
Amount of Expenses,	2,000.00		

For Paving.

Labor and materials for paving, . .		$368.47	
			$368.47
Appropriation, . ..	$1,000.00		
Amount of Expenses,	368.47		
Balance unexpended,	$631.53		

For Hydrants.

Hydrants, ...		$140.00	
Repairs, ...		165.06	
Lumber and sawing, ...		29.70	
Packing hydrants, ...		40.07	
			$374.83
Appropriation, . .	$200.00		
Additional do., . .	200.00		
		$400.00	
Amount of Expenses, . . .		374.83	
Balance unexpended, . .		$25.17	

For Salaries of City Officers.

Mayor, ...		$1,500.00	
Treasurer and Collector, . . .		1,650.00	
City Clerk, ...		1,450.00	
Auditor of Accounts, . . .		475.00	
Clerk of Common Council, . . .		150.00	
Messenger, ...		575.00	
Board of Assessors, ...		1,600.00	
Superintendent of Streets and Drains,		900.00	
			$8,300.00
Appropriation, . .	$8,000.00		
Additional do., . .	300.00		
		$8,300.00	
Amount of Expenses, . .		8,300.00	

For Burial Grounds.

CEMETERY.

Superintendent's salary,	$649.98	
Amount paid for labor,	2,749.10	
Use of horse,	150.00	
Survey and plan of Cemetery,	15.80	
Lumber,	19.45	
Repairs and sharpening picks,	60.62	
Shovels, rakes, &c.,	46.16	
Printing,	18.00	
Post-office box,	1.00	
		$3,710.11

OLD GROUNDS.

Care of ground, Ward Two,	$25.00	
Labor, " "	3.50	
		28.50
		$3,738.61

Appropriation,	$3,000.00	
Additional do.,	750.00	
	$3,750.00	
Amount of Expenses,	3,738.61	
Balance unexpended,	$11.39	

For Payment of City Debt.

Cambridge Savings Bank,	$10,000.00	
J. H. Wilkins,	5,000.00	
S. Whitehouse,	1,000.00	
		$16,000.00
Appropriation,	$16,000.00	
Amount of Expenses,	16,000.00	

For Interest and Bank Discounts.

Lowell Institution for Savings,	$2,330.00
Cambridge City Bonds,	10,350.00
Bank of the Republic,	1,200.00
Amount carried forward,	$13,880.00

Amount brought forward,		$13,880.00	
Commissioners of Bridge Fund,		2,820.00	
Cambridge Savings Bank,		575.00	
Cambridgeport Savings Bank,		491.94	
Estate of William Gay,		443.33	
Robert Douglass,		461.52	
J. H. Wilkins,		143.75	
D. McFarland,		275.00	
S. Whitehouse,		28.75	
Cambridge City Bonds (gold),		7,500.00	
Premium for gold,		6,237.27	
Trustees of Daniel White Charity,		300.00	
Sundry banks, &c., on temporary loans,		4,511.75	
			$37,668.31
Appropriation,	$25,000.00		
Additional do.,	15,000.00		
		$40,000.00	
Amount of Expenses,		37,668.31	
Balance unexpended,		$2,331.69	

For Interest on Water Loan.

Interest warrants on bonds,		$3,000.00	
			$3,000.00
Appropriation,	$3,000.00		
Amount of Expenses,	3,000.00		

For Dana Library.

Librarian, salary,		$150.00	
Books,		244.71	
Book-case,		160.00	
Binding books,		8.95	
Newspapers, stamps, and postage,		10.99	
Printing,		3.00	
Repairs,		12.42	
			$590.07
Appropriation,	$698.92		
Amount of Expenses,	590.07		
Balance unexpended,		$108.85	

For Dowse Institute.

Amount paid Trustees,		$600.00	
			$600.00
Appropriation,	$600.00		
Amount of Expenses,	600.00		

For Volunteers and their Families.

Expenses of recruiting,		$144,262.01	
Bounties,		7,200.00	
Amount paid in cash to soldiers' families,		73,000.00	
Fuel delivered " "		250.61	
Goods " " "		92.00	
Medicine delivered " "		456.34	
Funeral expenses,		422.06	
Music,		149.50	
Reception of 16th Regiment,		497.00	
Examining recruits in 1862 and 1863,		586.50	
Notifying enrolled men,		50.00	
Revising and copying enrolment lists,		209.00	
Obtaining names of seamen,		480.00	
Travelling expenses of agents,		565.17	
Expenses of recruiting offices,		251.98	
Flags, bunting, &c.,		159.64	
Printing and advertising,		558.88	
Refreshments, band of 59th Regiment,		34.00	
Horse hire,		97.00	
Cash paid Roxbury Police,		2.00	
Truckage,		3.00	
			$229,326.69
Appropriation,	$140,000.00		
Additional do., by creation of City Debt,	115,000.00		
		$255,000.00	
Amount of Expenses,	$229,326.69		
Transferred,	24,200.00		
		$253,526.69	
Balance unexpended,		$1,473.31	

For State Tax, Reimbursement of Bounties.

State Tax, ...	$76,098.94	
		$76,098.94
Appropriation, . .	$76,098.94	
Amount of Expenses,	76,098.94	

For Incidental Expenses.

Legal services, ...	$250.90
Judgment, " Wyman *v.* City," . . .	662.74
Extra allowance to Treasurer, . .	300.00
" " " City Clerk, . . .	300.00
" " " Chief Engineer, .	100.00
" " " Board of Assessors, .	300.00
Allowance for clerical assistance to Clerk of Committee on Soldiers, ...	200.00
Assistant Assessors, services, . . .	312.00
Abstract of records for Assessors, . .	70.00
Assistance in Treasurer's office, . .	150.00
Insurance of public buildings, . .	1,049.50
Somerville tax bill, ...	172.50
Belmont " "	91.15
Abatement of taxes, ...	211.97
Drain tax refunded, ...	43.70
Assessing drain taxes, ...	9.00
Surveys and plans, ...	42.75
Taking census of births, . . .	44.10
Recording births, deaths, and marriages, .	265.50
Reporting deaths, ...	38.00
Recording deeds, ...	7.50
Printing and advertising, . . .	1,428.69
Blank books and stationery, . . .	325.25
Revenue stamps, ...	197.27
Postage stamps and post-office boxes, . .	49.08
Newspapers, ...	29.78
Press for City Seal, ...	10.00
Land for Police Station, Ward One, .	2,100.00
Amount carried forward,	$8,761.38

Amount brought forward,	$8,761.38
Building Station House,	5,403.63
Lumber,	38.52
Stone-cracking machine,	1,325.00
Freight on do.,	30.60
Engine and boiler for do.,	1,175.00
Safe for Treasurer's office,	618.00
Furniture for City Hall,	34.00
Fuel,	500.05
Gas, City Hall,	370.03
Gas fixtures,	26.58
Water-rates,	33.00
Supper for City government,	172.00
Music,	127.00
" High School Exhibition,	30.00
Evening School, Ward One,	175.00
Reward, conviction of McMahan,	500.00
Damages for destruction of load of hay,	35.00
Repairs,	443.95
" Hay-scales,	17.63
" Spire of Austin St. Church,	25.45
Repairing and painting hearse,	2.00
Storing hearse,	36.25
Removal of Palmer and Barrett tombs,	179.00
Vaccinating,	14.00
Medical attendance, small-pox patients,	160.61
Nurse, ship-fever patients,	50.50
Care of clocks,	65.25
Expenses, Committee Public Property to New Haven,	12.00
Expenses to visit 38th Regiment,	100.00
Rent of armory,	465.00
Flags, City Hall,	44.00
Lowering and raising flags and top-masts,	12.50
Refreshments, ward officers,	73.25
Rent of ward rooms,	60.00
Care of " "	13.50
Bell ringing,	192.75
Mats, keys, dusters, &c.,	162.16
Amount carried forward,	$21,484.59

Amount brought forward,		$21,484.59	
Milk inspector, salary,		100.00	
Testing platforms and weights,		5.00	
Horse hire,		18.50	
Rent of land for pound,		20.00	
Truckage,		13.98	
			$21,642.07
Appropriation,	$15,000.00		
Additional do.,	15,000.00		
		$30,000.00	
Amount of Expenses,	$21,642.07		
Transferred,	4,470.41		
		26,112.48	
Balance unexpended,		$3,887.52	

For Reserved Fund.

Appropriation,	$15,000.00
Transferred,	15,000.00

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1864.

	Original Appropriations.	Added or Subtracted.	Appropriations as altered.	Amount of Expenditures.	Balances unexpended.
Instruction in Public Schools,	$47,212.50		$47,212.50	$46,594.39	$618.11
Hopkins Fund,	839.94		839.94	584.18	255.76
Compensation to School Committee,	550.00	+ $470.41	1,020.41	1,020.41	
High School-house,	40,000.00		40,000.00	39,688.88	311.12
Care and Repairs of School-houses,	12,000.00	+ 5,900.00	17,900.00	17,369.99	530.01
Almshouse,	17,000.00	+ 1,200.00	18,200.00	18,102.39	97.61
Labor at Stone Ledge,	1,500.00		1,500.00	1,187.90	312.10
Police and Watch,	16,000.00	+ 2,550.00	18,550.00	18,514.28	35.72
Fire Department,	20,000.00	+ 2,700.00	22,700.00	20,592.01	2,107.99
Streets and Public Squares,	25,000.00	+ 3,600.00	28,600.00	28,599.97	.03
Reservoirs and Drains,	6,000.00	— 3,000.00	3,000.00	2,764.10	235.90
Care and Repairs of Bridges,	2,000.00	— 1,000.00	1,000.00	753.06	246.94
Care and Repairs of West Boston and Canal Bridges,	4,000.00	+ 1,000.00	5,000.00	4,722.31	277.69
Lighting Streets,	10,000.00	— 1,000.00	9,000.00	8,560.10	439 90
Watering Streets,	2,000.00		2,000.00	2,000.00	
Paving,	1,000.00		1,000.00	368.47	631.53
Hydrants,	200.00	+ 200.00	400.00	374.83	25.17
Salaries of City Officers,	8,000.00	+ 300.00	8,300.00	8,300.00	
Burial Grounds,	3,000.00	+ 750.00	3,750.00	3,738.61	11.39
Payment of City Debt,	16,000.00		16,000.00	16,000.00	
Interest and Bank Discounts,	25,000.00	+ 15,000.00	40,000.00	37,668.31	2,331.69
Interest on Water Loan,	3,000.00		3,000.00	3,000.00	
Dana Library,	698.92		698.92	590.07	108.85
Dowse Institute,	600.00		600.00	600.00	
Volunteers and their Families,*	140,000.00	+ 90,800.00	230,800.00	229,326.69	1,473.31
State Tax—Reimbursement of Bounties,	76,098.94		76,098.94	76,098.94	
Incidental Expenses,	15,000.00	+ 10,529.59	25,529.59	21,642.07	3,887.52
Reserved Fund,	15,000.00	— 15,000.00			
Amount of Appropriations,			$622,700.30	$608,761.96	$13,938.34
Amount of Expenditures,			608,761.96		
Balances unexpended,			$13,938.34		

* $115,000 were added to this appropriation by the creation of a City Debt therefor, and of this amount $24,200 were subsequently transferred to other appropriations.

ACCOUNT OF CITY DEBT, DECEMBER 1, 1864.

Date.	Rate.	To whom payable.	Amount.	When payable.	Interest paid to
November 6, 1850.	5½	Lowell Institution for Savings,	$3,000.00	November 6, 1870.	November 6, 1864.
January 23, 1851.	5½	" " " "	8,000.00	January 23, 1871.	July 23, 1864.
April 6, 1857.	5¾	" " " "	30,000.00	April 6, 1877.	October 6, 1864.
December 15, 1860.	6	Bank of the Republic,	20,000.00	December 15, 1865.	June 15, 1864.
November 1, 1850.	5½	D. M'Farland,	3,000.00	November 1, 1865.	May 1, 1864.
February 12, 1851.	5½	" "	2,000.00	February 12, 1866.	August 12, 1864.
July 1, 1858.	5	Cambridge City Bonds,	7,000.00	July 1, 1878.	July 1, 1864.
July 1, 1859.	5	" " "	15,000.00	July 1, 1879.	July 1, 1864.
July 1, 1862.	5	" " "	20,000.00	July 1, 1882.	July 1, 1864.
August 1, 1862.	5	" " "	30,000.00	August 1, 1882.	August 1, 1864.
September 10, 1862.	5	" " "	40,000.00	September 10, 1882.	September 10, 1864.
September 10, 1862.	5	" " "	30,000.00	September 10, 1877.	September 10, 1864.
November 20, 1862.	5	" " "	14,000.00	November 20, 1882.	November 20, 1864.
March 5, 1863.	5	" " "	150,000.00	January 1, 1893.	July 1, 1864.
April 1, 1864.	5	" " "	100,000.00	April 1, 1889.	October 1, 1864.
May 26, 1856.	6	William Gay,	7,000.00	May 26, 1865.	May 26, 1864.
June 17, 1856.	5¾	Cambridgeport Savings Bank,	5,000.00	June 17, 1866.	July 10, 1864.
June 14, 1856.	5¾	" " "	5,000.00	July 14, 1866.	July 10, 1864.
June 1, 1857.	6	Robert Douglass,	7,692.00	June 1, 1867.	June 1, 1864.
August 20, 1862.	6	Bridge Fund,	20,000.00	August 1, 1872.	August 1, 1864.
November 30, 1863.	6	" "	27,000.00	November 30, 1873.	November 30, 1864.
November 30, 1864.	6	" "	24,000.00	November 30, 1874.	
June 1, 1858.	6	Dowse Institute Fund,	10,000.00		June 1, 1864.
October 1, 1863.	6	Trustees Daniel White Charity,	5,000.00		October 1, 1864.
October 8, 1864.	6	Trustees Sanders Temperance Fund,	10,000.00		
June 21, 1864.	6	Trustees Soldiers' Relief Fund,	2,500.00	On demand.	
December 2, 1862.	6	School Committee,	156.00	" "	
November 1, 1864	6		1,700.00	November 1, 1865.	
November 21, 1864.	6	Harvard Bank,	10,000.00	January 21, 1865.	
November 21, 1864.	6	" "	10,000.00	February 21, 1865.	
November 22, 1864.	6	Edward Richardson,	10,000.00	December 12, 1864.	
November 33, 1864.	6	State Bank,	20,000.00	March 23, 1865.	
November 29, 1864.	6	" "	33,300.00	March 29, 1865.	
November 30, 1864.	6	New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.,	30,000.00	November 30, 1865.	
July 1, 1856.	6	Loan to Cambridge Water Works,	50,000.00	July 1, 1881.	July 1, 1864.
		State of Massachusetts, State Tax,	53,424.00		
		County of Middlesex, County "	16,464.28		
			$830,236.28		

DR. JOS. WHITNEY, TREASURER,

1863.		
	Balance,	$58,021.09
Dec. 1.	State of Massachusetts, State Aid refunded,	55,000.00
	Military Bounties allowed,	106,400.00
	" " balance 1862,	87.50
	" Account, " 1862,	12.00
	State Aid, 1861, balance,	529.44
	School Fund,	1,291.68
	Allowance as Premium for Recruits between November 20, 1863, and May 1, 1864,	3,850.98
	R. Litchfield, Jr., Damage to Lamps,	4.50
	Sundry Persons, Drain Assessments,	2,612.39
	J. Hanscom, Warden, Almshouse Account,	8,607.10
	Dana Library, Fines and Subscriptions,	353.45
	J. H. Thayer, refunded for error,	10.00
	Cambridge Water Loan, Interest,	3,000.00
	William Plumer, refunded, being Amount taken for Recruiting Purposes,	200.00
	John Bryant, refunded, being Balance unexpended for Recruiting,	100.00
	I. P. Estes, Weighing Fees,	370.25
	S. S. Green, " "	94.78
	Joseph Burridge, Jr., " "	66.55
	F. H. White, " "	76.92
	I. C. Holmes, " "	146.04
	Soldiers' Relief Committee Loan,	2,500.00
	Sawyer Brothers, for Engines sold,	1,100.00
	C. F. Choate, Subscriptions from sundry persons, towards defraying Expense of Common Sewer in Lowell Street,	1,000.00
	County of Middlesex, Rent Police Court Room,	200.00
	R. Litchfield, Jr., Rent of Hall,	282.75
	F. M. Stimson, Rent of Police Station,	20.00
	Bridge Fund, Care and Maintenance W. Boston and Canal Bridges,	4,722.31
	B. F. Wyeth, Balance unexpended of Money taken to defray expense of delivering Donations to Soldiers in the Army,	50.00
	State of Massachusetts, being amount deposited with the State Treasurer, July 22, 1864, with which to procure Recruits in Rebel States, refunded,	5,000.00
	J. R. Morse, Balance unexpended of Appropriation for Watering Streets,	18.00
	Town of Brighton, Repairing Great Bridge,	61.00
	" " Use of Engine,	23.00
	Sundry Persons and Institutions, Temporary Loan,	256,250.00
	Jos. Whitney, Collector, Taxes, 1861,	404.19
	" " " " 1862,	2,005.55
	" " " " 1863,	16,349.13
	" " " " 1864,	240,536.20
	" " Interest on Taxes,	636.63
	T. C. Biscoe, Repairing Church,	25.45
	J. S. Ladd, Police Justice,	2,671.68
	Sundry Persons and Institutions, Permanent Loan,	239,000.00
	J. E. Thayer & Brother, for Accrued Interest,	159.72
	Z. L. Raymond, Balance unexpended of Money taken for Recruiting Purposes,	375.40
	F. L. Chapman, do.	1.00
	Trustees Hopkins Charity,	587.41
	H. H. Eames, Cemetery Account,	3,971.93
	Estate of Charles Sanders,	10,000.00
	Amory Houghton, Note,	877.06
	" " Interest on same,	26.75
	J. A. Jacobs, Dog Licenses,	194.70
	" " Auctioneer Licenses,	6.00
	" " Circus "	20.00
		$1,029,910.53

CAMBRIDGE, December 1, 1864.

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE. Cr.

1863. Dec. 1.	State of Massachusetts, State Tax,	$53,424.00
	Reimbursement, Bounty Tax,	76,098.94
	County of Middlesex, County Tax,	16,464.28
	Trustees Dowse Institute Fund, Interest,	600.00
	" D. White Charity, "	300.00
	Cambridge Water Loan,	3,000.00
	Soldiers' Relief Fund Committee, Note,	6,000.00
	" " " " "	3,000.00
	J. H. Wilkins, "	5,000.00
	Solomon Whitehouse, "	1,000.00
	Cambridge Savings Bank, "	10,000.00
	Sundry Persons and Institutions, Temporary Loan,	256,250.00
	" " " " Interest on Temporary Loan,	4,511.75
	" " " " " Permanent Loan,	33,706.56
	Sundry Persons, per Mayor's Drafts and Orders,	476,396.29
	Balance on hand,	84,158.71
		$1,029,910.53
		$1,029,910.53

JOS. WHITNEY, *City Treasurer.*

SCHEDULE OF BONDS DUE THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

Cambridge Water Works, Bond, ...	$50,000

In Board of Aldermen, December 21, 1864.

Ordered, That the foregoing Schedule of Expenditures, Account of City Debt, Treasurer's Account, and Schedule of Bonds, be printed with the Report of the Committee on Finance.

Adopted, and sent down for concurrence.

Attest: JUSTIN A. JACOBS, *City Clerk.*

In Common Council, December 21, 1864.

Concurred.

Attest: JOS. G. HOLT, *Clerk.*

REPORT

CONCERNING THE

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE CITY.

The Sub-Committee appointed 7th December by the Joint Standing Committee on Finance, to examine the Real and Personal Property belonging to the City of Cambridge, and estimate its value, have attended to the duty assigned them, and report as follows:

Stock and Personal Property appertaining to the Almshouse, as per Inventory made by the Overseers of the Poor, ...	$15,490.44
Horses, carts, harnesses, &c., connected with the Street Department, according to Inventory by Superintendent of Streets, in December, ...	$6,307.00
Engines and Property connected with the Fire Department, as per estimate by Chief Engineer, . .	$51,980.00

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE CITY.

The Public Commons.
Fort Washington.
Winthrop Square.
Dana Square.
Hastings Square.
Gerry's Landing, in Ward One.

Land on Thorndike Street.
House and Land on Fourth Street.
City Farm.
The Gravel Farm.
The New Cemetery Grounds.
Burial Ground in Ward One.
" " " " Two.
The Dana Library.
Library and Apparatus at High School.
One High School-house on Broadway.
Eighteen School-houses.
The City Hall and Appurtenances.
The Almshouse.
The City Stables and Land.
Five Hay-scales.

In examining the Schedule of Property belonging to the City, your Committee find there is a large amount of property to which there is no valuation affixed, and as in the opinion of your Committee, a valuation should be made of all the property belonging to the City, instead of a part only, as has been the practice in former years, and as the time is so short for your Committee thoroughly to examine and estimate upon the value of the property, they most respectfully submit the foregoing report, and would recommend to the next City Council that the lands be surveyed by competent surveyors and the entire property be valued by the City Assessors.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. G. RYDER,
GEO. E. RICHARDSON, } *Sub-Committee.*
N. P. BROOKS,

CAMBRIDGE, December 21, 1864.

ESTIMATE OF PROPERTY CONNECTED WITH THE FIRE DEPARTMENT, DECEMBER 18, 1864.

Steam Fire-engine No. 1, including Horses, Hose Carriage, &c.,	$7,000.00
" " " 2, do. do. do.	7,000.00
" " " 3, do. do. do.	7,000.00
Hand-engine " 4, and apparatus,	1,800.00
" " 5, " "	1,700.00
" Nos. 2 and 3, together with Hose-Carriages and Leading Hose,	1,500.00
Hook and Ladder Carriage and apparatus,	800.00
Eighty-five hydrants,	3,430.00
House and Land No. 1,	4,500.00
" " " " 2, and Hook and Ladder,	4,700.00
" " " " 3,	3,950.00
" " " " 4,	3,000.00
" " " " 5,	3,600.00
" " " " 6,	2,000.00
	$51,980.00

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. B. EATON,

Chief Engineer Fire Department.

REPORT

OF

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE BRIDGE FUND.

The Commissioners of the Bridge Fund herewith submit their Annual Report for the current financial year, showing the amount of the Fund on the first day of December, 1863; the receipts upon the same, whether from interest or otherwise, together with the expenses that have been paid, and the present condition and amount of the Fund.

Amount of Fund, December 1, 1863,	$119,148.48	
Interest received,	7,059.13	
Premium on Cambridge City Bank Stock, sold,	500.00	
Bank Dividend,	400.00	
Old lumber, sold,	10.00	
Rent of toll-houses,	159.25	
		$127,276.86
Expense of repairing bridges,		4,722.31
Present amount of Fund,		$122,554.55

Which is invested as follows, to wit:

66 Bonds Cambridge Horse Railroad, $500 each,	33,000.00
City of Cambridge note, dated August 20, 1862, payable in ten years,	20,000.00
Amount carried forward,	$53,000.00

Amount brought forward,	$53,000.00
City of Cambridge note, dated November 30, 1863, payable in ten years, ...	27,000.00
City of Cambridge note, dated November 30, 1864, payable in ten years, ...	24,000.00

The following Notes, secured by mortgage, payable in five years from their respective dates, with the exception of that of Isaac Livermore, which is payable on demand.

Isaac Livermore, note, dated September 30, 1856, .	6,000.00
Amory Houghton, " " January 1, 1859, .	5,000.00
" " " " March 20, 1858, .	7,400.00
Cash on hand, ...	154.55
	$122,554.55

During the year the following mortgages have been paid with all the interest due thereon, namely:

John Sargent, ...	$2,000.00
" "	2,000.00
Isaac Livermore, ...	6,000.00
The Stock in the Cambridge City Bank has been sold, —100 Shares, ...	10,000.00
	$20,000.00

These sums, with balance on hand December 1, 1863, the premium on Cambridge City Bank Stock, sold, and part of excess of interest received over expenditures on bridges, have been invested in a note of the City of Cambridge, dated November 30, 1864, payable in ten years, for $24,000.00

And there is on hand a cash balance, subject to investment or use in expenditures on the bridges when needed, of $154.55

Z. L. RAYMOND,
SAM'L P. HEYWOOD,
JOS. WHITNEY,
JOHN LIVERMORE,
JOHN S. MARCH,
} *Commissioners.*

CAMBRIDGE, December 1, 1864.

REPORT

OF

THE COMMITTEE ON RECRUITING.

The Joint Committee on Recruiting, respectfully submit to the City Council their annual report for the year ending November 30, 1864.

The number of men called for by the General Government to be furnished by the City of Cambridge the last year was 1,417. This includes the call that was made near the close of 1863, which had not been filled, when the present committee commenced their labors. Of this number 865 were for three years, and 552 were for one year. All the calls have been promptly met, and a surplus now remains to our credit of 121 men, to be applied to any future call. Seventy of the patriotic citizens of Cambridge, who were not liable to a draft, have contributed $125 each, which has been paid into the State Treasury, to furnish representative recruits. These men are to be recruited in the Rebel States, and to be credited to the quota of Cambridge, when this number shall have been obtained. The whole number to our credit in advance will be 182 men. The labor in procuring men has been arduous and perplexing, and it has required great vigilance on the part of the committee to fill the different quotas in season to prevent a draft. But it has been done, and, although the amount expended in recruiting the men has been large in the aggregate, it is less per man than in almost any other town or city in the commonwealth.

The whole number of men required to fill the several quotas is 1,417. Surplus to our credit, 121. Whole number of men obtained, 1,538. The whole expense of recruiting the last year has been as follows, viz. :

Cash paid for recruits,	$144,262.01
Cash paid bounties for reënlisted men,	7,200.00
	$151,462.01

It will be seen that the average price paid is a fraction less than one hundred dollars per man. This includes all the men that have been obtained since the call made in October, 1863. But a very small amount of money had been paid prior to the first of January, 1864. It is but fair to say, however, that about one hundred of the above number of men were obtained by credits from the State, for men in the navy, and by men who have joined the navy from our city within the last three years, for which no bounty was paid. The price paid for men has varied according to the demand in the market, and at the present time there is as regular a market for men as there is for any article of merchandise.

The business is mostly done by brokers, who work for a profit; and by this competition the price of recruits is kept up, in some cases, to an unreasonable amount.

In conclusion your committee would say that no reasonable expense or personal effort has been spared on their part to save the enrolled men of Cambridge from a draft. If the City Council shall approve the action, and appreciate the labors, of the Committee, they will feel amply rewarded for the arduous and perplexing service they have rendered.

Respectfully submitted.

Z. L. RAYMOND,
GEORGE H. FOLGER,
GEO. P. CARTER,
GEO. S. SAUNDERS,
JOHN S. MARCH,
GEO. E. RICHARDSON,
CHARLES F. CHOATE,
SAMUEL W. DUDLEY,
J. H. TYLER,
ARTHUR MERRILL,
F. C. FOSTER,
MASON DAVIS,
WILLIAM DAILEY,
J. S. SAWYER,
WILLIAM HUTCHINS,
CHARLES B. STEVENS,

Recruiting Committee.

CAMBRIDGE, December 14, 1864.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON SOLDIERS AND THEIR FAMILIES.

The Joint Committee on Cambridge Soldiers and their Families respectfully submit to the City Council their Annual Report for the year ending November 30, 1864.

The Committee, in discharge of their important trust, have endeavored to perform the duty assigned them faithfully, for the best interest of those who receive aid, the City, and the Commonwealth. The applications for aid have been almost constant during the entire year. As many of the recruits have been obtained from abroad, their families living in interior towns in this State, and in other States, it has required much care to investigate and learn their condition. While the Committee have been disposed to guard the interest of the City, they have desired to do ample justice to the families of soldiers in the field. The rules which governed the action of the Committee the two previous years have been continued the last year; a certain amount of labor has been allotted to each member of the Committee (except the Chairman), which has enabled them to reach every case, has prevented any collision among the various members, and has insured to each applicant proper attention. The amount of aid paid is from four to sixteen dollars per month, according to the size of the family. The aid is paid regularly on the last day of each month. The whole number of families who have received aid the last year has been 905. The number now on the list is 619. The appropriation

for volunteers and their families, at the commencement of the year was	$140,000.00	
Subsequently added,	115,000.00	
	$255,000.00	
Transferred,	24,200.00	
Whole appropriation,		$230,800.00

There have been expended, —

For recruiting and bounties,	$151,462.01	
" paid aid to families,	73,000.00	
" fuel and goods to families,	342.60	
" medicines,	456.34	
" examining recruits in 1862 and '63,	586.50	
" obtaining names of seamen,	480.00	
" travelling expenses of agents,	565.17	
" expenses of recruiting offices,	251.98	
" sundry small bills,	1,201.14	
" printing and advertising,	558.88	
" funeral expenses,	422.06	
	$229,326.68	
Balance unexpended,	1,473.32	
		$230,800.00

The total amount paid out by the Committee during the year to soldiers' families has been $73,000; of this amount there will probably be reimbursed $70,000 from the State. The amount of labor performed by each member of the Committee has been great. The claims of the large number of new recruits obtained the last year must be examined and provided for. There is another class also who have deserved and received the especial attention of the Committee, — the sick, wounded, and disabled soldier who has been confined in the hospital for months, and perhaps has become able to reach his home with the loss of a limb, impaired health, or a broken constitution. To do justice in all the cases, has required constant care and watchfulness on the part of the Committee. The labor of the City Clerk connected with this branch of his service is exceedingly arduous and perplexing, and, it may truly be said, is never ended. To answer all the questions of those applying for aid, and to satisfy their demands, requires much time and great patience. He has promptly and faith-

fully performed every duty required of him, to the entire satisfaction of the Committee, and we believe to the citizens generally.

Respectfully submitted by the Committee.

Z. L. RAYMOND,
SAMUEL W. DUDLEY,
FRANCIS L. CHAPMAN,
GEO. P. CARTER,
ARTHUR MERRILL,
GEO. E. RICHARDSON,
SUMNER ALBEE,
NATH'L P. BROOKS,
MASON DAVIS,
HENRY C. RAND,
JAMES H. WYETH,
WM. DAILEY,
J. S. SAWYER,

Committee on Soldiers and their Families.

CAMBRIDGE, December 20, 1864.

CITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

In Board of Aldermen, December 28, 1864.

Accepted, and ordered to be printed with the next City documents.
Sent down for concurrence.

Attest: JUSTIN A. JACOBS, *City Clerk.*

In Common Council, December 28, 1864.

Concurred.

Attest: JOS. G. HOLT, *Clerk.*

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE CAMBRIDGE CEMETERY.

The Commissioners of the Cambridge Cemetery respectfully submit to the City Council their Annual Report for the year ending November 30, 1864.

The present completes the tenth year since the Cambridge Cemetery was laid out and dedicated. During this time, more than three thousand burials have been made. Within the last year, the hill south of the office has been nearly levelled. The material has been used to fill up the low land, whereby some forty lots have been graded. Several lots have been enclosed with granite curbstone, and monuments have been erected.

In June last an order was adopted by the Trustees, authorizing the Superintendent to lay out and sell single lots, to accommodate such citizens of Cambridge as are unable to purchase family lots, and are unwilling to inter their friends in the public grounds. The lots are laid out eight feet long by four feet wide, and contain thirty-two square feet each. They are sold for $15 each, subject to the rules and regulations of the Cemetery relating to fencing and grading. Several of these lots have been sold during the last year, and it is believed the arrangement will prove to be a great convenience to many of our citizens.

An order has also been adopted, fixing the price of lots on the easterly side of "Summit" and "Cedar" Avenues, nearly opposite the main entrance, at $125 for a lot of 300 square feet. This is considered the most desirable part of the grounds, and there is no doubt the lots will be readily taken at that price. The price of lots in all

other parts of the grounds is $100 for a lot of 300 square feet. The whole number of lots graded the last year is forty-two.

Number of lots sold for cash,	30
" exchanged for tombs,	4
" unsold,	8
	42

Number of interments, 300.

The amount received for lots sold,	$3,033.33	
" " " " single lots,	135.00	
" " " " burial fees,	468.00	
" " " " for labor,	234.00	
" " " " round timber,	101.60	
" " " " wood and cedar posts,	222.00	
		$4,193.93

EXPENSES.

Paid Superintendent's salary,	$650.00	
" for use of horse and cart,	150.00	
" " labor,	2,749.10	
" " shovels, spades, and picks,	161.03	
		3,710.13
Balance in favor of Cemetery,		$483.80

It will be seen by the above that the amount expended for labor, the last year, has been nearly double that of 1863 (owing to the extraordinary expense of cutting down the hill), while the net income has been more than double that of 1863.

The grounds have been kept in good condition, and are yearly becoming more attractive.

Z. L. RAYMOND,
CHARLES BECK,
WM. FILLEBROWN,
SILAS B. BUCK,
JOHN C. FARNHAM,
D. U. CHAMBERLIN,
} *Trustees.*

CAMBRIDGE, December 13, 1864.

REPORT

OF

THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The Overseers of the Poor respectfully submit to the City Council their Annual Report, showing the receipts and expenditures of the Almshouse establishment, for the year ending November 30, 1864.

The whole number of persons relieved or supported at the Almshouse during the last year has been 173. No paupers have received their entire support out of the Almshouse, except insane persons, who are supported at the State Lunatic Hospitals. The average number in the house the past year has been eighty. The number of persons assisted out of the house the past year has been small. This, no doubt, is owing to the large number who receive State aid from the City. The aid thus rendered furnishes means of support to the honest poor, and saves them the humiliation of asking aid at the hands of the Overseers.

There has been no material change in the system of management the last year. Religious services and Sabbath school instruction are held on every Sabbath. The services have been conducted the past year by J. W. Churchill, a student at the Divinity School, who receives a salary of $100 per year. The day school is taught by Miss Etta Adams, at a salary of $200 per year. This school averages about thirty scholars, and is now in a very prosperous condition.

In the early part of the year, the Great Ruler of events was pleased to remove by death Dr. Moses Clarke, who had long been connected with the Institution as Physician, and as teacher in the Sabbath school, who, by his kindness and Christian virtues, had gained the confidence of the inmates, and the love and esteem of all who knew him. His

place has been supplied by the choice of Dr. J. R. Morse, as Physician.

The general health of the inmates has been good during the year. The expenditures of the establishment have been large the last year, and must continue to be so until the extreme high prices of labor and provisions shall be reduced.

The appropriation for the Almshouse at the commencement of the year, was,	$17,000.00	
Subsequently added, ...	1,200.00	
		$18,200.00
Amount expended, ...		18,102.39
Balance, ...		$79.61

For Stone Ledge, —	
Appropriation, ...	$1,500.00
Expended, ...	1,187.90
Unexpended balance, ...	$312.10

Amount expended at the Almshouse and Ledge during the year 1864, $19,290.29.

The receipts have been, —

For hogs and pigs sold, . . .	$2,994.02	
" fish, ...	300.00	
" vegetables, ...	2,656.50	
" stone, ...	1,174.83	
" horse sold, ...	62.50	
" cows "	108.75	
" board and assistance, . . .	1,051.91	
From County of Middlesex, . .	216.00	
" State of Massachusetts, . .	42.50	
		$8,607.10

There are now due, —

From cities and towns, ...	$188.50	
For stone, ...	924.23	
" covering stone, ...	697.00	
Amounts carried forward,	$1,809.37	$8,607.10

Amounts brought forward,	$1,809.73	$8,607.10
For sundry small bills, . . .	182.00	
Increase in Personal Property over last year, ...	3,187.03	
		5,178.76
		$13,785.86
Amount of expenditures, .	$19,290.29	
" " receipts, . . .	13,785.86	
Actual expense over income,	$5,504.43	

The value of Personal Property at the Almshouse, as estimated by a Sub-committee of the Board, is $15,491.44, which is an increase over the last year, of $3,187.03. It will be seen by the above, that the actual expense incurred the last year for supporting the Almshouse establishment, over and above the income, was $5,504.43.

The arrangements made two years since, for the collection of swill and house-offal from the inhabitants, and the feeding it to swine at the Almshouse establishment have now been fairly tested ; and the Overseers believe that the experiment will prove entirely successful, if the Ordinance relating to the keeping of swine by the inhabitants is properly enforced. This question involves some important considerations. First, it should be considered in a sanitary light, as tending to remove from the thickly-settled portions of the city, all garbage and vegetable matter, which, in the hot season of the year, would be offensive and unhealthy. If we look at it in a moral point of view, we see it involves the question, whether a large number of children, who ought to be at school, shall be employed in travelling the streets, going from house to house, to collect the swill that families may be glad to get rid of in this way if no other way is provided, thereby learning to pilfer and steal, while their education is neglected, their morals injured, and no real benefit is obtained. If we examine this question in a pecuniary point of view, we shall see that if the City is at the expense to furnish accommodations for keeping swine, teams, and men, to go about the city and collect the swill and offal, in order to make it pay, the whole business should be done by the City, and not a part. When the system shall be fully carried out, the Board believe it will be a paying business to the City, and highly beneficial to the citizens.

The Farm has been well managed the last year. The buildings

have been kept in good condition, and the inmates have been well cared for.

In conclusion, the Board of Overseers desire to express their continued confidence in the ability of Mr. and Mrs. Hanscom, Warden and Matron of the Institution, and to bear testimony to their faithful performance of every duty devolving on them.

All which is respectfully submitted.

Z. L. RAYMOND,
JOSEPH H. RICE,
L. B. GUYER,
WILLIAM HUNNEWELL,
GEORGE T. GALE,
EPHRAIM MARSTON,
} *Overseers of the Poor.*

CAMBRIDGE, December 20, 1864.

In Board of Aldermen, December 28, 1864.

Ordered to be printed with the next City documents.
Sent down for concurrence.

Attest: JUSTIN A. JACOBS, *City Clerk.*

In Common Council, December 28, 1864.

Concurred.

Attest: JOS. G. HOLT, *Clerk.*

RETURN CONCERNING PAUPERS AND INDIGENT PERSONS

IN THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCT. 1, 1864.

---

1. Has your Town an Almshouse?	Yes.
2. If so, how long has it been built?	12 years.
3. What are its dimensions?	About 71 by 141.
4. What is its number of rooms?	40.
5. What is the number of windows?	146.
6. How much land is connected with it?	36¾ acres.
7. What is the estimated value of your Almshouse property?	
(1) Value of Real Estate, $45,000	
(2) Value of Personal Property, 10,750	
	$55,750.
8. What sum has been paid during the present year for the superintendence of your almshouse property?	$600.
9. What further sum, if any, has been paid by the town for the support of the poor at the Almshouse?	$18,000.
10. What sum for the support of poor out of the Almshouse?	$300.
11. What is the estimated value of the labor performed by your Almshouse poor during the past year?	$200.
12. What number of persons have been provided for under section twenty-five, chapter seventy-one of the General Statutes?	None.
13. How many State paupers have been sent to the State Almshouses?	47.
14. What has been the whole number, and what the average number, of paupers fully supported at your Almshouse during the year?	About 80.
15. How many of these have been vaccinated?	Nearly all.

REPORT

OF

JAMES R. MORSE, M. D.,

VISITING PHYSICIAN.

To the Overseers of the Poor of the City of Cambridge:

GENTLEMEN: — During the past year twenty-five persons have received regular medical attendance. Six of the inmates of the house have died within the year; one from consumption — one was brought to the Almshouse in an unconscious state, and died within forty-eight hours from the time of his being received, and four died of old age, — their respective ages being seventy, eighty-two, eighty-four, and ninety-two.

One young man sick with consumption was removed by his friends, but he lived only one week after his removal.

Three foundlings have been received at the Almshouse the past year, and kindly cared for until they were removed.

Four cases of small-pox, two of varioloid, and one case of ship-fever, have received medical attendance at the hospital for contagious diseases, all of which recovered.

I have visited persons out of the house, at different times, to ascertain if they were able to be removed to different quarters, where they could be more comfortably provided for.

The number of my visits at the house, has varied from two to seven in each week.

The uniform kindness and unwearied attention of the warden and matron to the wants of the sick and suffering inmates, have contributed very much to their comfort, and aided in their restoration to health.

For your many manifestations of kindness to me, gentlemen, please accept my cordial thanks.

Very respectfully,

JAMES R. MORSE.

CAMBRIDGE, December 30, 1864.

REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE, FIRE DEPARTMENT,
CAMBRIDGE, December 18, 1864.

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council.

GENTLEMEN: — In compliance with the requirements of the Fire Ordinance, I present the following report. The Roll of the Department at this date comprises 125 men. On the 2d of March last, Pioneer Engine Company No. Six, of the Lower 'Port, was disbanded; and on the 18th of September, Cambridge No. One was also disbanded, and a Steam Fire Engine Company, consisting of fourteen men, organized, thereby reducing the Roll of the Department, but at the same time adding much to its efficiency in the change from hand to steam power. Consequent upon the purchase of Steamer No. One, the house which it now occupies was so altered and enlarged, as to meet the requirements of a stable for horses, room for horse hose-carriage and sleeping apartment for men, at an expense of $2,460. By this outlay through the Committee on Fire Department, we have a house for Steam Fire Engine purposes second to none in the vicinity, both in point of arrangement and convenience. Hook and Ladder Company No. One has been limited to twenty members, and a horse furnished to draw their carriage. This change has proved of much advantage to the Department, as the ladders are much earlier at a fire, and members of the company more fresh for duty on their arrival.

Fifty alarms have occurred during the year; thirty-two of which were for fires in the City, thirteen from out of the City, and five

from other causes. Twenty-one alarms originated in East Cambridge, nine in the 'Port, three in Old Cambridge, and four in North Cambridge.

Engines were used at fifteen fires, one only of which required the use of all the Engines of the Department. Assistance has been rendered at fires out of the City seven times, received assistance once. The loss by fire is $16,345. Insurance on same $7,040. Judging from the causes of alarms, I am of the opinion that twenty-three out of the fifty which have occurred the past year could have been prevented, had we the advantage derived from a Fire Alarm Telegraph system. In several instances the past year, companies have proceeded a mile in the opposite direction from where the alarm originated before discovering their mistake, having been misled by the bell-ringing. On the 17th of July last, at one o'clock at night, a bright light, supposed to proceed from a fire in North Cambridge, caused a general alarm. The Department arrived there promptly, but subsequently learned that the fire was in Lowell. Our City, according to the number of population, ranks third in the Commonwealth, and for extent of territory in which to perform fire duty, it is believed to equal any, still we are twelve years behind Boston in the adoption of a Fire Alarm Telegraph system, and several years behind some of the smaller cities of New England.

The effect of the Telegraph system in preventing useless alarms, thereby drawing the Engines together and leaving large sections of the City unprotected, the prevention of wear and tear to fire apparatus, the reducing of insurance, and many other advantages in its use are so apparent, that I again recommend its adoption, believing the Fire Department, as at present organized, incomplete without it. Our Steamers continue to give general satisfaction, and through the skilful management of able engineers and drivers, have not failed to accomplish all that has been required of them. The necessity for an increased supply of water for the extinguishment of fires is annually increasing, and particularly in North Cambridge, there being but six places from which water to any extent can be obtained in case of fire. The Department has been prompt and efficient, and nothing but friendly rivalry in the faithful performance of duty has existed between the companies during the year.

No serious accident has occurred to members of the Department, but it becomes my painful duty to report the death of two of our citizens, Mr. Abiel Pickett and John H. Hussey, by suffocation at the Ice House fire, who, with other citizens, before the arrival of the

engines, were endeavoring to extinguish the fire. The former, having previously been a member of the Fire Department, was interred in the Firemen's Lot at Cambridge Cemetery. Appended to the report are Rolls of the several Companies, under each of which will be found a schedule of the property in their charge, also a tabular statement giving full particulars of fires and alarms which have occurred during the year, together with a list of the Reservoirs and Hydrants.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE B. EATON,

Chief Engineer Fire Department.

ENGINEERS.

Chief Engineer.

GEORGE B. EATON, Columbia, cor. Washington street.

Assistant Engineers.

ORRIN G. JONES,	Chauncy street.
LEANDER GREELY,	Park "
SAMUEL M. FRYE,	Main, near Harrison (Sec. of Board).
JOHN G. HOPKINS,	Fifth, " Cambridge.

Cambridge Steam Fire Engine Company No. 1.

House on Church Street, Ward 1.

JACOB A. HOLT,	*Foreman.*
GEO. O. ROLLINS,	*Assist. Foreman.*
CALVIN C. SMITH,	*Engineer.*
JOHN MASON,	*Fireman.*
HIRAM W. HOOKER,	*Driver.*
ANDREW J. BATE,	*Driver of Hose Carriage.*

Hosemen.

Ai Rollins,	William Woodland,
John L. Jones,	Chas. H. Ryan,
Henry Kneeland,	Hugh McNamee,
Warren Ivers,	Elbridge E. Knight.

Fourteen Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

House, Engine, with all the Appurtenances, 24 feet Suction Hose, 3 Horses, Horse Hose Carriage, 1050 feet double riveted Leather Hose, 2½ inch, 150 feet single riveted, 200 feet 6 ply Rubber, 2 Pipes, 4 Buckets, 1 Axe, 2 Blunderbusses, in good condition.

Engine built by Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, Manchester, N. H., and put in service September 18th.

It is of the second class size, has one steam cylinder 8½ inches in

diameter, one double acting vertical plunger pump of $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches diameter, with 12 inch stroke.

It will discharge 400 gallons of water per minute if required, will throw two $\frac{7}{8}$ inch streams 210 feet each, or one $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch stream 250 feet. Two copper tanks are attached containing fresh-water, with which to furnish the boiler when using salt-water upon a fire. With fuel and water as run to fires, weighs about 6,000 lbs. The Horse Hose Carriages, which accompany the Engines, were built by Messrs. Hunneman & Co. of Roxbury. They are two-wheeled, and capable of carrying 900 feet of Hose; weight, as run to fires, 1,600 lbs.

An Engineer, Driver of Steamer, and Driver of Hose Carriage are permanently employed. These, together with a Fireman and ten Hosemen, constitute the entire company of a Steamer.

Union Steam Fire Engine Company, No. 2.

House on Main, near Windsor street, Ward 4.

William Cade,	*Foreman.*
Thomas Lucy,	*Assist. Foreman.*
Walter C. Hinckley,	*Engineer.*
Geo. H. Coolidge,	*Fireman.*
John Walker,	*Driver.*
Simon Hitchcock,	*Driver of Hose Carriage.*

Hosemen.

Joseph Cartwright,	Augustus Tallack,
Daniel McCarty,	Jesse Haley,
Nathan Hutchinson,	Thomas Wiseman,
Orlando Hitchcock,	Horace B. Parker.

Fourteen Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

House, Engine, with all the Appurtenances, 24 feet Suction Hose, 3 Horses, Horse Hose Carriage, 1,000 feet double riveted Leather Hose, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 150 feet single rivet, 200 feet 6 ply Rubber, 2 Pipes, 3 Buckets, 1 Axe, 2 Blunderbusses, in good condition.

Engine built by Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, Manchester, N. H., put in service August 1, 1863. Is of precisely the same pattern as No. 1.

Niagara Steam Fire Engine Company, No. 3.

House on Cambridge, near Third street, Ward 3.

Thomas J. Casey,	*Foreman.*
James Murphy,	*Assist. Foreman.*
Hiram Blood,	*Engineer.*
James McLaughlin,	*Fireman.*
James S. Casey,	*Driver.*
Lorenzo Dale,	*Driver of Hose Carriage.*

Hosemen.

Darius Emmons,	Michael Collins,
John C. O. Brine,	Bartholomew McCormick,
Dennis Corcoran,	John Burns,
Reuben Atkins,	Levi H. Lincoln.

Thirteen Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

House, Engine, with all the Appurtenances, 24 feet Suction Hose, 3 Horses, Horse Hose Carriage, 1,000 feet double riveted Leather Hose, 100 feet single rivet, 300 feet 6 ply Rubber, ordinary; 2 Pipes, 3 Buckets, 1 Axe, 2 Blunderbusses, in good condition.

Engine built by Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, Manchester, N. H., and of precisely the same pattern as No. 1.

Hydrant Engine Company, No. 4.

House at junction of Western Avenue and River Street, Ward 4.

Sanford A. Parker,	*Foreman.*
Thomas H. Luther,	1*st Assist. Foreman.*
Albert Norris,	2*d* " "
Daniel M. Hazen,	*Clerk.*
John Hicks,	*Steward.*

John Jenness,	Thomas Dolan,

William Norris,
William H. Jenness,
William Dolan,
W. W. Atwood,
Chas. McCarty,
Isaac Joy,
Geo. S. Dudley,
Chas. Emerson,
Albert S. Page,
B. F. Rounds,
Abraham Thomas,
Jacob Hart,
Benjamin S. Watts,
James Dickson,
Joseph Stevens,
Samuel W. Jenness,
Anthony Griffin,
Frank Green,
W. H. Arkerson,
John Dacy.

Twenty-seven Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

House, Engine, 22 feet Suction Hose, 2 Buckets, 1 Pipe, 1 Blunderbuss, 1 Axe, Hose Carriage, 150 feet of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch Leather Hose, 850 feet 2 inch, in good condition.

Engine built by Hunneman & Co., and formerly used by Cambridge Engine Company, No. 1. It is of their most improved pattern, stern suction, outlets for two streams, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inch cylinders, and rests on springs.

Daniel Webster Engine Company, No. 5.

House on North Avenue, near Shepard School-house, Ward 5.

George A. Marston,	*Foreman.*
Daniel O'Connell,	1*st Assist. Foreman.*
Joseph L. R. Eaton,	2*d* " "
Francis H. White,	*Clerk.*
Nathaniel Haynes,	*Steward.*

Warren Cutter,
John F. Rice,
James Presby,
John Smith,
Chas. Curtis,
E. Griffin,
Francis Ivers,
Oliver A. Bond,
Wm. Cameron,
Frederick A. Gerry,
S. M. Parsons,
Waterman Coleman,
Hiram Tufts,
Geo. W. Hunt,
Geo. L. Newton,

Wm. Bryant,	Geo. Cutter,	Henry Mullen,
Chas. Sanborn,	Frank Cook,	Frank Presby,
James Simonds,	Stephen Stiles,	J. A. Henderson,
David D. Claflin,	Samuel Stiles,	Geo. H. Griffin,
Henry H. Carr,	Francis Mason,	Asa S. Thompson,
Henry K. Parsons,	Sam'l J. Wright,	Wm. T. Henderson.

Thirty-eight Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

House, Engine, 27 feet Suction Hose, 4 Buckets, 1 Pipe, 2 Axes, 1 Blunderbuss, Hose Carriage, 700 feet Leading Hose, good; 1 Hose Carriage, 300 feet Leading Hose, ordinary. Engine built by Howard & Davis.

Hand Engine No. 2 and Hose Carriage have been placed in Pioneer Engine House, and for the present will be kept for relief purposes. There are 650 feet of 2 inch Leading Hose, and 150 feet $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch, which will also be kept in this House, and furnished to Hand Engine companies as they may from time to time require. Hand Engine No. 3 and Hose Carriage are stored in a building connected with the N. E. Glass Works.

Franklin Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1.

House on Main, near Windsor Street, Ward 4.

Daniel E. Frasier,	*Foreman.*
Jackson E. Hall,	1*st Assist. Foreman.*
Edward T. Nichols,	2*d* " "
Thomas M. Davis,	*Clerk.*
Daniel Cross,	*Steward.*

Israel Woodbury,	James Garry,	William S. Brown,
James P. Ewell,	E. T. Nichols.	Gustavus Smart,
Geo. McIntosh,		

Eleven members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

House, 1 Horse and Harness, Carriage, 12 Ladders of various lengths from 12 to 35 feet, 1 Splice Ladder 52 feet in length, 2 Guy Ropes, 8 Buckets, 3 large Fire Hooks with chain and rope attached, 2 small Hand Hooks with poles, 4 Chain Dogs, 4 Fire Rakes, 7 Pitchforks, 4 Axes, 6 Crotch Poles, 2 Crowbars, 2 Saws, 1 Harness, 1 Wrench to Reservoir supply pipes, in good condition.

One long Ladder is kept in a shed attached to the fence in the yard of the First Methodist Society, Third Street, Ward 3, also 1 Fire Hook, the rope to which is kept in No. 3 Engine House.

Two Ladders, one of 35 feet, and one of 26, together with a large Fire Hook, are kept in a shed attached to Daniel Webster Engine House in Ward 5. The rope to Hook is kept in said house.

In addition to the articles herein described, the Companies are furnished with the requisite number of Badges, Keys, Fire Hats, Belts and Spanners, Signal Lanterns, Hand Lanterns, Crowbars, Hydrant Wrenches, Goose-necks, Reducing Couplings, and all the necessary apparatus for use in the performance of their respective duties.

Fire Police.

Allen B. Parsons,	Ward	1.
George S. Pike,	"	2.
	"	3.
Moses Ricker,	"	4.

Hunneman Engine Company, No. 7.

House on Church Street, Ward 1.

FRANCIS L. CHAPMAN, *Foreman.*

The duties of this Company are confined more particularly to the Ward, as the apparatus in their charge is private property; but, by an agreement with the City, they render assistance in other parts when required. They receive $100 per year from the City for repairs, and $8 per hour for services rendered. It is a large and efficient Company, and indispensable in that locality.

COMPENSATION OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ENGINEERS.

Chief Engineer, $300 per annum; Assistants, each, $100; Secretary of the Board, $25.

HAND ENGINE COMPANIES.

Foreman,	$60	per annum.
First Assistant Foreman,	50	" "
Second " "	45	" "
Clerk,	55	" "
Steward,	115	" "
Members,	40	" "
Allowance for Fuel and Lights,	25	" "

[The compensation of Companies Nos. 1 and 5 is one half the above, with the exception of the Steward's, which is $85. The allowance for fuel and lights is the same as to other Companies.

The Steward of the Hook and Ladder Company receives $70 per annum, and the allowance for fuel and lights is $15.]

STEAM FIRE ENGINE COMPANIES.

Engineer,	$60	per month.
Driver,	45	" "
Driver of Hose Carriage,	45	" "
Foreman,	70	" annum.
Assistant Foreman,	60	" "
Members,	50	" "

RESERVOIRS.

A star [*] indicates those furnished with supply pipe.

LOCATED IN WARD ONE.

Corner Main and Dana streets.
Mt. Auburn street, foot of Linden street.
* " " opposite Orthodox Church.
* Corner Brighton and Spring streets.
Brattle street, south end Appian Way.
Garden street, north " " "
School Court, north end.
* Junction Garden street and Concord Av., opposite Arsenal.
North Avenue, near junction Waterhouse street.
Square, front of house of late Dr. Holmes.
Kirkland, opposite Oxford street.
Sumner street, opposite residence of Mr. Lerned.
Cambridge street, opposite Richardson's Buildings.
Prescott street, near J. D. Green's barn.
Bow street, centre of Square.
College Yard.

LOCATED IN WARD TWO.

* Junction Main street and Broadway.
Pioneer street, front of School-house.
* Corner Harvard and Davis streets.
* Broadway, corner of Windsor street.
Corner Washington and Windsor streets.
* Harvard street, head of Cherry.
Corner Harvard and Norfolk streets.
* Harvard street, opposite Burial Ground.
* Corner Harvard and Prospect streets.
Corner Essex and Austin streets.
Corner Main and Hancock streets.
Broadway, head of Tremont street.
* Prospect street, 175 feet north of Broadway.
* Norfolk street, midway between Broadway and Hampshire street.
* Corner Harvard and Columbia streets.
* Austin street, opp. house of late A. Rice.
* Corner Inman and Harvard streets.
* Corner Clark and Hampshire streets.
* Corner Medford and Cambridge streets.
* Corner Tremont and Gardner streets.
Corner Washington and Cherry streets.

LOCATED IN WARD THREE.

* Front of Hotel, junction Bridge and Gore streets.
* Corner Gore and North Third streets.
* Cambridge street, 70 feet east of North Third street.
Corner South Sixth and Spring streets.
* Corner Otis and Fourth streets.
Corner Cambridge and South Fifth sts.
* Corner Thorndike and Third streets.
New England Glass Co.'s Yard.
Winchester's Factory Yard.

LOCATED IN WARD FOUR.

* Corner Washington and Harrison sts.
East end of School street, near Brooks' Buildings.
Main street, 50 feet west of Car Factory.
Main street, near Hovey's Bacon Works.
Corner School and Cherry streets.
Corner Brookline and Auburn streets.
Corner Pearl and Franklin streets.
* Junction Western Avenue and Pleasant street.
* Corner Magazine and Williams streets.
Main street, near Liberty Pole.
* Corner Main and Brookline streets.
* Corner Austin and Douglass streets.
* Pearl street, near Jones & Co.'s Factory.
* Main street, junction of Western Avenue and River street.
Corner Main and Austin streets.
Green street, opposite house of Daniel Stone.
Main street, East side of D. Osborn's Factory.
Corner Washington and Pine streets.

LOCATED IN WARD FIVE.

In Square opposite Porter's Hotel.
North avenue, near Engine House No. Five.

HYDRANTS.

LOCATED IN WARD ONE.

On Brattle street, on the line between Messrs. Longfellow and Hastings.
Corner Brattle and Ash streets.
" Brattle and Hilliard streets.
On Brattle street, at the corner Brattle House estate, near big tree.
On Harvard street, opp. Harvard Block.
Junction of Main and Harvard streets.
Corner Main and Trowbridge streets.
" Harvard and Remington streets.
On Cambridge street, front of Scientific School.
Corner Cambridge and Sumner streets.
" N. Avenue and Chauncy street.
Mt. Auburn, opposite McClellan street.
Corner Cambridge and Baldwin streets.
Corner Church and Palmer streets.
" Garden and Mason streets.
Junction Waterhouse street and Concord avenue.
Corner Mt. Auburn and Brighton streets.
" Mt. Auburn and Howard streets.
" Dunster and South streets.
On Kirkland street, opposite Divinity Hall avenue.
On Oxford street.
On North avenue, opp. Linnæan street.
Corner North avenue and Shepard street.
Between the rails of R. R. track, in front of Lyceum Hall.
Corner of Phillips place and Berkeley st.
Craigie, near corner Sparks street.

LOCATED IN WARD TWO.

Corner Main and Lee streets.
" Main and Hancock streets.
On Moore, head of Hastings street.
Corner Washington and Clark streets.
" Harvard and Clark streets.
On Norfolk street, head of Washington street.
On Essex street, westerly side, midway between Harvard and Austin streets.
On Cambridge street, north side, near junction of Hampshire and Cambridge streets.
On Main, opposite Pleasant street.
Corner Main and Essex streets.
" Windsor and Lincoln streets.
" Windsor and Hampshire streets.
On Cambridge street, cor. Willow place.
On Cambridge street, opposite the head of Maple avenue.
Corner Broadway and Davis street.
" Harvard and Hancock streets.
" Harvard and Dana streets.
" Columbia and Washington streets.
On Prospect street, opp. B. Tilton's.
Corner Prospect street and Broadway.
" Prospect and Hampshire streets.
" Norfolk and Hampshire streets.
On Tremont street, near Wellington's House.
Main, corner of Dock street.
Corner Market and Union streets.

LOCATED IN WARD THREE.

Corner Cambridge and Sixth streets.
" Cambridge and Third streets.
Junction Cambridge and Bridge streets.
On Bridge street, opposite Wellington's counting-room.
On North street, near Glass Co.'s cutting shop.
On Bridge street, south side, opposite the head of Water street.
Corner Third and Vine streets.
Corner Cambridge st. and Franklin alley.
" Fifth and Gore streets.
" Second and Otis streets.
On Bridge street, opposite the Bay State Glass House.
Corner Otis and Seventh streets.
" Thorndike and Sixth streets.
" Thorndike and Fifth streets.
" Gore and Fourth streets.
" Spring and Fourth streets.

LOCATED IN WARD FOUR.

Corner Main and Columbia streets.
Near Junction of Main and Austin streets.
Corner Main and Windsor streets.
Junction of Front and State streets.
On Washington street, near east end.
On Main street, opp. Brooks' Buildings.
On River, opposite Cottage street.
On River, opposite Harrison avenue.
Corner W. avenue and Jay street.
Corner River and Franklin streets.
" Pearl and Cottage streets.
" Pearl and Auburn streets.
" Brookline and Franklin streets.
On Main street, north side, opposite Kennedy's Bakery.
Foot of School street.
Magazine, near Short street.
Corner Main and Norfolk streets.

LOCATED IN WARD FIVE.

Between the rails of railroad track, opposite office door.

FIRES AND ALARMS FROM DECEMBER 18, 1863, TO DECEMBER 18, 1864.

Date.	Owner or Occupant.	Description.	Situation.	Loss.	Insurance.	Causes.
1864.						
Jan'ry 14	Michael Egan,	Stack of salt hay,	On marsh, near foot Auburn street,	$50		Probably by children at play.
" 31	Ephraim Perry,	Shed,	Clifton street, Dublin,	Trifling.		Unknown.
Feb'y 17	Charles Wood,	Brick block,	Main, opposite Pearl street,	740	$740	Accidental.
	J. G. Chase and others,	Stock,	" " " "	300	300	
" 22	James E. Sargent,	Load of hay,	Court street, Ward 3,	35		Incendiary.
" 24	Jacob Hittinger & Co.,	Ice-houses,	Borders of Fresh Pond,	4,500	4,500	
" 27	John Deacon,	Dwelling-house,	Short street,	Trifling.		Children playing with matches.
" 28		Alarm,	Somerville,			Fire in Somerville.
" 29	East Cambridge Oil Co.,	Kerosene works,	Court street,	5,000		Unknown.
March 12	T. B. Stone,	Barn,	Western avenue,	400		Incendiary.
" 13		Alarm,				Ringing of College bell.
" 16	Joseph H. Rice,	Barn and shed,	North avenue, Ward 5,	1,000	1,000	Unknown.
" 25	John O'Neil,	Load of hay,	Bridge street,	20		Incendiary.
" 28		Rubbish,	Norton's Grove,			Burning of rubbish.
April 16	O'Brien Heirs,	Shavings in dwelling-house,	Charles street,			Probably by children at play.
" 27		Alarm,	Charlestown,			Fire in Charlestown.
" 29	Sanford & Son,	Tallow factory,	Windsor street,	Trifling.		Floor took fire from heat of furnace.
May 5	Thomas Hastings,	Car factory,	Cambridge street, Ward 3,	"		Spark from chimney.
" 12	E. L. Sanderson,	Pyrotechnic shop,	Charles street,	"		By lamp.
" 24	Joel Robinson,	Machine-shop,	Gore street,	200	200	Accidental.
June 5		Rubbish.	In yard at Kerosene Works,			Burning rubbish.
" 10	Walter Welch,	Dwelling-house.	East street,	Trifling.		Sparks on roof.
" 17	Pierce & Hall,	Stable,	Cambridge street,			Fire on roof, by pistol wad.
" 17		Straw,	Franklin alley,			Fire-crackers.
" 18	E. L. Sanderson,	Pyrotechnic shop,	Charles street,	"		Composition took fire.
" 20		Alarm,	Somerville,			Fire in Somerville.
" 24		Chimney on fire,	Brighton street,			Chimney on fire.
" 30	Jesse Winward,	Bone factory,	On the dyke between Hampshire and Cambridge streets,	3,000		Incendiary.
July 4	Mrs. Ackers,	Dwelling-house,	River street,	Trifling.		Firing crackers on roof.
" 5	Philip Punch,	"	Bridge street,	"		Sparks from locomotive.
" 7	John O'Connell,	Ropewalk,	North avenue, near old race-course,	300	300	Incendiary.
" 8		Alarm,	East Cambridge,			False alarm.
" 15		Grass,	In yard of J. Tarbox, foot Third st.			Children fired the grass.
" 16	H. B. Toby,	Foundry,	Main street, at Lower 'Port,	Trifling.		Floor took fire from heat of furnace.
" 17		Alarm,	Lowell,			Fire in Lowell.
" 23	D. Osborn,	Planing Mill,	State street,	"		Sparks on roof.
" 31		Alarm,	Somerville,			Fire in Somerville.
Aug. 8		"	"			" "
" 10	Mrs. Daily,	Dwelling-house,	Near the Fitchburg Railroad, above Porter's Station,	800		Incendiary.

FIRES AND ALARMS, CONTINUED.

Date.	Owner or Occupant.	Description.	Situation.	Loss.	Insurance.	Causes.
1864.						
Aug. 11		Alarm,	East Boston,			Fire in East Boston.
" 18		"	Somerville,			" Somerville.
" 30		"	"			" "
Sept. 2		"	Belmont,			Swamp fire in Belmont.
" 7	Lowell Railroad Co.,	Paint shop,	Bridge Street,	Trifling.		Accidental.
" 13	Mrs. M. J. G. Emerson,	Hay in barn,	Corner Inman and Harvard streets,	"		Children playing with matches.
" 14		Alarm,	Somerville,			Fire in Somerville.
" 21	Daniel Rindge,	Post-office building,	Corner Cambridge and Third streets,	"		From chimney.
Oct. 19		Alarm,	Brighton,			Fire in Brighton.
Dec. 9	M. Ryan,	Dwelling-house,	Cambridge street,	"		Accidental.
" 11		Alarm,	Charlestown,			Fire in Charlestown.
				$16,345	$7,040	

RECAPITULATION.

Number of Engineers,		5
" " Members,		117
" " Fire Police,		3
" " Steam Fire Engines,		3
" " Hand " "		4
" " Horses,		10
" " Horse Hose Carriages,		3
" " Hand " "		5
" " Feet of Suction Hose,		173
" " Buckets,		24
" " Pipes,		9
" " Axes,		10
" " Feet of Leading Hose,		6,950
" " Hook and Ladder Carriages,		1
" " Ladders,		16
" " Large Hooks with chain and rope attached,		5
" " Hand Hooks with poles,		4
" " Crotch Poles,		6
" " Fire Rakes,		4
" " Pitch Forks,		7
" " Fire Hats,		69
" " Reservoirs,		66
" " Hydrants,		85
" " Alarms from Fires in City,	32	
" " " " " out of City,	13	
" " " " other causes,	5	
	——	50
Loss on buildings and Stock,		$16,345.00
Insurance " " "		7,040.00

REPORT

OF

GEORGE L. CADE,

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS AND DRAINS.

CITY OF CAMBRIDGE, December 21, 1864.

To the Honorable City Council:

THE undersigned asks leave to submit for your consideration his First Annual

REPORT.

STREETS AND PUBLIC SQUARES.

The appropriation for streets and public squares, for the financial year ending November 30, 1864, was	$28,600.00
Expended, ...	28,599.97
Balance unexpended, ...	$0.03

The importance of the good condition of the streets cannot well be over-estimated. Some improvements have been made during the past year in this department, in the way of making material for our principal streets. There have been added a stone-crushing machine and steam-engine, which were purchased at a cost (including freight, &c.), of about $2,700. And there have been upwards of three thou-

sand tons of stone crushed with it already, and it is believed, by those competent to judge, that the machine has already paid for itself in the great saving of labor, and in the quantity and superiority of material produced. The streets upon which it has been used will readily show to any careful observer; Main street, especially upon the causeway, never was in so good a condition as at the present time, and will probably remain so for years to come, with some slight repairs. It is the intention now, to macadamize all the principal streets in the City in the same way, as soon as material can be produced for the purpose.

I have recently contracted with Mr. Bigelow, who owns land between Cambridge and Ellery streets and Broadway, for a stone-wall over six hundred feet in length, agreeing to remove the wall and replace it in the spring, with a good three-rail board fence; and it is believed to be a good bargain for both parties concerned.

I have also been able to obtain a number of hundreds of tons of stone from the Water Commissioners of Charlestown, the cost of which will be nothing but teaming. The inconvenience which is experienced from not having material for the repairs of streets and sidewalks nearer than the town of Belmont, is very great. The cost of teaming gravel alone, exclusive of what was done by the City teams, was upwards of $8,000, and still the demand was greatly in excess of the supply. There has been no available material for streets or sidewalks of last winter's teaming on hand for the past five months. It will therefore be necessary to make the appropriations for this department fully as large as in past years. Owing to the high prices of everything connected with teaming and labor, the cost of the same amount of work that has been done in past years must of necessity be much greater.

There exists, also, a great and growing evil in the removal of the dry dirt and ashes that is collected in the city. No ordinance exists for the performance of this laborious and expensive duty, and, at the present time, two teams and four men are almost constantly employed to do it; and yet it is impossible to perform the work satisfactorily.

I would therefore suggest that the citizens be notified to leave their orders for the removal of such material at the several police stations, and that any deviation from the regulations in regard to the throwing of ashes and other rubbish into our streets be prosecuted as by ordinance in such cases made and provided.

PAVING.

The appropriation for Paving, for the financial year ending November 30, 1864, was	$1,000.00
Expended, ...	368.47
Balance unexpended, ...	$631.53
Cash received for stone, and paid to Treasurer, . .	$170.73

But there are a number of bills remaining unpaid that will have to be paid from the appropriation for paving the coming year, which, if they had been presented previous to November, would have made the expenditures far exceed the appropriation. The principal cause of this excess will be from the number of feet of curbstone that have been set during the fall, and orders have already been received, in part, for more than one thousand feet of curbstone, to be set in the coming spring.

The urgent necessity of having more street-crossings put down, demands of me to suggest to the City Council the adoption of a more liberal policy in relation thereto; the citizens are willing to be taxed for these benefits, and why should they not receive them?

BRIDGES.

The appropriation for Bridges, for the financial year ending November 30, 1864, was	$2,000.00
Expended, ...	753.06
Balance unexpended, ...	$1,246.94

WEST BOSTON AND CANAL BRIDGES.

The appropriation for the above Bridges, for the financial year ending November 30, 1864, was . .	$5,000.00
Expended, ...	4,239.36
Balance unexpended, ...	$760.64
Received for rent, &c., ...	$169.25

During the coming spring, two of the piers on the easterly end of these Bridges will have to be entirely rebuilt, which will involve an extra expenditure of about three thousand dollars, besides the usual repairs.

SCHEDULE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

Twelve horses,	$2,100.00
Thirteen cart-harnesses,	325.00
Eight carts,	400.00
Three sleds,	225.00
One stone roller,	50.00
One plough,	15.00
Six snow-ploughs,	42.00
Utensils for work on streets and drains,	100.00
Stable furniture, &c.,	50.00
Stone-crusher and steam-engine,	3,000.00
	$6,307.00

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE L. CADE,

Superintendent of Streets.

RESERVOIRS AND DRAINS.

The appropriation for the above purposes, for the financial year ending November 30, 1864, was	$6,000.00
Expended,	2,764.10
Balance unexpended,	$3,235.90

The following is a list of Drains that have been constructed the past season, with their length and capacity.

FAYETTE STREET DRAIN.

952 feet long; size 15×17 inches. Cost,	$1,117.39

LOWELL STREET DRAIN.

1,207 feet long; size 18×20 inches. Cost, . . $1,597.85

BRATTLE STREET DRAIN.

201 feet long; size 18×20 inches. Cost, . . .	$261.54
Charles C. Little pays	211.29
Cost to City, ...	$50.25

APPLETON STREET DRAIN.

458 feet long; size 14×15 inches. Cost, . . .	$426.64
John Holman pays	335.04
Cost to City, ...	$91.60

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE L. CADE,

Superintendent of Drains.

CITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

In Board of Aldermen, December 21, 1864.

Accepted, and ordered to be printed with the next City documents. Sent down for concurrence.

Attest: JUSTIN A. JACOBS, *City Clerk.*

In Common Council, December 21, 1864.

Concurred.

Attest: JOS. G. HOLT, *Clerk.*

REPORT

OF

THE CHIEF OF POLICE.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF POLICE,
CAMBRIDGE, Dec. 28, 1864.

To the Honorable the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Cambridge:

IN conformity with the requirements of the City Ordinance, I have the honor to submit my Annual Report, comprising a synopsis of the labors of the Department for the year ending November 30, 1864.

The City is divided into three Police Districts, and the regular police force consists of twenty-one men, who at present are divided as follows: — in the First District, comprising the First and Fifth Wards, there are one principal Constable, six night-men, and one day-man in the Fifth Ward; the Second District, comprising that part of Ward Two southwest of Hampshire Street, and all of Ward Four, there are one principal Constable, one day-man, six night-men; the Third District, comprising that portion of Ward Two northeast of Hampshire Street, and all of Ward Three, has one principal Constable and four night-men.

During the year food and lodgings have been furnished at the several stations to 421 persons. Of this number the larger portion were strangers, destitute of the means of providing for themselves, and some belonging in the City, but all were homeless and destitute, too often it is known the result of intemperate habits.

The earnings of the Police the past year by the service of warrants in criminal cases, and their witness fees in such cases, all of which have been paid into the City Treasury, amount to $2,671.68.

The whole number of arrests during the year, . .	1,045
Discharged from stations without complaint, . .	360

There have been licensed by the City Clerk 822 dogs, a large

portion of which were obtained by the Police, for which licenses there has been received and paid, after deducting the fees of the City Clerk, as per act of the Legislature approved May 14, 1864, the sum of $918.25; and paid, viz.:

To the County, ...	$723.55
" " City, ...	194.70

The great number of minors who have been arrested for various offences, affords alarming evidence of the increase of crime, and presents to those engaged in moral reform an ample field of labor. The children of the intemperate who are never taught any moral precept, or witness any examples worthy of imitation, but trained to vice and crime, are rapidly increasing the number of our prisons and reformatory institutions.

For the number of minors arrested since I have been connected with the Police Department, as compared with previous years, I have no data but the records of the Police Court, which show a large increase, as also the number arrested by the officials for petty crimes, who were discharged without complaint.

Among the most important objects of government, is a wise and judicious execution of the laws. The duty of executing them under a municipal government falls mainly on the Police, and hence the importance of selecting those who are the best qualified for a proper, discreet, and judicious discharge of those duties.

I believe the Department to be composed of men who are every way worthy the trusts confided to them, and are fully entitled to the confidence of the City Government and our fellow-citizens, men whose devotion to duty it is gratifying to witness.

In the appointment of officers, I believe no man fit for the place whose character for sobriety and integrity is not good, whatever be his physical ability or other qualifications.

The important duties the Police are called upon to perform, the great interests confided to their care, their varied and often difficult labors, render it most manifest to every reflecting mind, that no man should be appointed to the discharge of those duties whose moral character is not above reproach, and whose integrity is not beyond suspicion.

I assumed the responsibilities and entered upon the duties of Chief of Police in March last, not, however, without an almost insurmountable reluctance, having a full appreciation of the labors and trials incident to a faithful, impartial, and honest discharge of its

duties, and without that experience which is important for this responsible position; and but for the assistance rendered me by the Honorable Justice of the Police Court, and the Clerk of the Court, and by every officer of the Police Department, and for the countenance and support of my fellow-citizens, I should not have been able to accomplish the little that I have labored to accomplish.

The rules and regulations for the government of the Police, as approved by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, April 1, 1856, are mostly out of print, and alterations since made in the Police Department have been such as to make many of the sections of those regulations quite impossible to enforce.

I would respectfully suggest to your Honorable Board, that new rules and regulations be prepared for the government of the Department.

Uniformity of dress for the Police is a matter which several of our most prominent and intelligent citizens have suggested to me as desirable, to which I would respectfully ask the attention of the City Council.

By this I do not intend any military button or lace, but a distinctive uniform color and style of coat and pantaloons, and a uniform style and shape of hat or cap. Officers are now seen with garments of variegated colors, and on special public occasions present anything but a favorable appearance, so far as uniformity of dress is concerned.

Entering as I did upon my duties in the midst of the municipal year, I am not able to give so full or minute a report of the doings of the Police as I could wish.

I have endeavored to perform the duties of my office, which, if performed in a proper and judicious manner, are encumbered with difficulties and trials, with the most earnest desire to do right only; and as far as possible to render unbiased justice to all under the circumstances attending each case, all of which, however, does not exempt the incumbent from unjust criticism and sometimes reproach.

I trust the Police, the executive arm of the Municipal Government, may retain its unity of action, and prove itself an arm of strength for the protection of the lives, liberty, and property of all our citizens, and for the promotion and continuance of the highest interest and good of our beloved City.

Respectfully submitted.

FORDYCE M. STIMSON,

Chief of Police.

REPORT

OF

ROLAND LITCHFIELD, JR.,

SUPERINTENDENT OF LAMPS.

To his Honor the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Cambridge:

GENTLEMEN, — In obedience to the City Ordinance, I have the honor to submit my Annual Report in relation to the Lamp Department.

STREET LAMPS.

District One,	163	Gas,	2	Fluid.		
" Two,	172	"	33	"		
" Three,	44	"	35	"		
	379	"	70	"	Total,	449

Nineteen of the above were added during the past year.

The expenses of the street lamps for the year were as follows:

For Gas,	$5,023.20
" Excise duty,	265.60
" Fixtures and repairs,	544.94
" Lighting,	1,963.57
" Naphtha, fluid, and oil,	386.33
" Glass,	176.46
" Salary of Superintendent,	200.00
Total,	$8,560.10

Four men are employed to light the lamps, and keep the lanterns clean, and they are paid thirty-seven and a half cents per month for each lamp.

The average cost through the year for each lamp burning gas, was five cents and six mills per night; and the average cost of each lamp burning fluid, naphtha, or oil, was two cents and four mills per night.

BRIDGE LAMPS.

The number of lamps on West Boston Bridge is . . .	37
and on Canal Bridge, ...	15
Total, ...	52

The expenses of the lamps during the year were as follows:

For Naphtha and oil, ...	$247.13
" Wicking, matches, and repairs, . .	62.37
" Lighting, ...	175.45
Total, ...	$484.95

The draw tenders are employed to take charge of the lamps.

Naphtha and oil have been used, at an average cost of two cents and two mills per night for each lamp.

The posts and fixtures are in good condition.

In view of the great amount of travel upon the bridges, and the absence of all auxiliary light from shops and dwellings, it would seem that arrangements should be made at an early day for lighting with gas.

Other reasons for making the change would properly be suggested in the Report of the Chief of Police.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ROLAND LITCHFIELD, Jr.,
Superintendent of Lamps.

REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES OF THE DANA LIBRARY.

The Trustees of the Dana Library submit to the City Council their seventh annual Report.

During the year ending November 30, 1864, one hundred and ninety-five bound volumes have been added to the Library, of which, one hundred and eighty-five have been by purchase, nine presented by Hon. Sam'l Hooper, and one by Miss Annie Jacobs. The North American Review for the year 1864 has been presented by Hon. Geo. C. Richardson; and one pamphlet by John Livermore, Esq.

Four books have been lost during the year and fifteen withdrawn, worn out by much service.

The Library at the present time contains two thousand eight hundred and six bound volumes, and several hundred pamphlets.

Ten thousand seven hundred and fifty-two volumes have been given out during the year, an average of two hundred and seven per week; an increase over last year of two thousand and seventy volumes, or about twenty-four per cent. No greater evidence of the appreciation in which the Library is held by the community can be given than this, when the small number of books of which it is composed is considered, — that some of these are of a character not attractive to the general reader, and consequently taken out by a more limited number, — that the very valuable Public Library of Boston is within the reach of our citizens, — and when it is remembered how much the time and attention of all our people during the past year have been absorbed by the excitement attending a political canvass.

The Trustees have for some years looked forward with much confidence to the time when a favorable decision in relation to the generous

bequest of fifteen thousand dollars, from the estate of the late Edmund T. Dana, Esq., should be available, as a fountain from which would flow a liberal stream, securing the means for a permanent support, and a liberal increase to our City Library. By a recent decision of the Supreme Judicial Court of this State, it has been declared, that the bequest of the testator was not sufficiently completed by him in his will so as to authorize the administrators to make payment of the bequest in accordance with the provisions therein contemplated, the same having been contested by the residuary devisees; and the Library must now depend upon the annual appropriations of the City Council and the liberality of our citizens for continued usefulness in the present, and an increase in the future.

The case was heard before the full Court, upon bill, answers, and evidence; and able counsel, Hon. B. R. Curtis and C. T. Russell, Esq., were employed by the City in order to secure the bequest if possible by a proper presentation of the matter to the Court. Mr. Justice Dewey gave the opinion of the Court, and from the American Law Register, which has published the decision from notes furnished by Judge Dewey, we gather the following grounds for the decision:

"Dewey, J. — The present bill is filed by the administrator *with the will annexed*, of the estate of the late Edmund T. Dana, who asks the direction of this Court as to his duty in the execution of his trust, as to the payment of any money in discharge of a certain provision in the last will and testament of said Dana, being clause No. 23, and is in the words following: "I give to Edmund T. Hastings, and to William W. Wellington, and to the survivor of them, fifteen thousand dollars in trust, to appropriate the same in such manner as I may by any instrument in writing under my hand direct and appoint."

The testator, by a separate instrument bearing on its face the same date as the will, but not attested by any witness, or shown to have been executed in the presence of any, or to have been signed on the same day except as by the date written thereon, did direct and appoint as follows:

"To Edmund T. Hastings and William W. Wellington, or whosoever else may execute the trust created by the twenty-third clause of my will:

"The sum of fifteen thousand dollars bequeathed by the said twenty-third clause, is to be paid over, if and whenever my trustees or trustee shall deem it expedient to do so, to the City of Cambridge, to be held by the said City in trust, as an entire fund, the income

thereof to be appropriated annually, forever, to the increase and support of the Library of the Cambridge Athenæum; provided, however, that, if and whenever my said trustees or trustee shall be of opinion that it is not expedient that the said sum of fifteen thousand dollars should be so appropriated, the same to be paid over to my heirs at law; and provided, further, that the said capital sum be paid over, either to said City of Cambridge, or to my heirs at law, within three years from my decease.

"EDM. T. DANA.

"CAMBRIDGE, March 10, 1858."

This paper, it is alleged, was placed by said Dana in the hands of said Edmund T. Hastings; but at what time does not appear. The Trustees have, in writing, signified their intention to pay said sum to the City of Cambridge. On the part of the residuary legatees, it is contended that, by the 23d clause in the will, nothing passed to the City of Cambridge, the same not being named as legatee; and it not being competent for a testator, by a duly executed will, to create for himself a power to dispose of his estate to legatees by another instrument not duly executed as a will or codicil.

The power of transmission of property by will, is a power solely to be executed under our statute law. The legislative authority has seen fit to regulate the exercise of this power by precise and clear provisions. By those provisions, as found in Rev. Stat. ch. 62, § 6, and Gen. Stat. ch. 90, § 6, it is declared "that no will (except nuncupative wills) shall be effectual to pass any estate, real or personal, nor to change or in any way to affect the same, unless it be in writing, and signed by the testator, or by some one in his presence, and by his express direction, and attested and subscribed in the presence of the testator by three or more competent witnesses." These provisions are express in their terms, and prescribe a rule from which this court cannot depart, although its application in particular cases may defeat the giving effect to the actual purpose of a party as to the disposition of his property. The practical benefits of such provision have been fully acknowledged by the long continuance of statutes requiring them as to devises of real estate, and the general extension of them at a late period to wills devising personal estate.

A similar view of this subject prevails in England, where, by the Stat. 1 Vict. ch. 26, designed and effectually framed to make the provisions regarding a certain number of witnesses to a will, to be in

effect one that should actually embrace all cases of bequests claimed under a will, and exclude all reservation of power on the part of the testator to extend the provisions of a will by an instrument not executed as required by the Statute of Wills.

It is true, that the provisions of that statute are somewhat broader than those of Massachusetts, and it is by the latter that the present case is to be adjudicated. But we think that, under a similar statute to that which has existed here since Rev. Stat. ch. 62, § 6 (1836), requiring an attestation by three witnesses, of the execution of wills of personal estate, the English courts would not have sustained a provision in a will that the particular beneficiary may be declared by the testator in a subsequent and independent instrument not executed in the form prescribed by said statute. While the law permitted legacies of personal property to be given without any attestation of witnesses, and by loose and informal papers, the courts were disposed to give effect to a bequest of personal property by an instrument not duly attested as a will, notwithstanding the existence of a will previously made and executed in conformity to the statute. But under the statute requiring a similar form of attestation by three witnesses, in cases of personal bequests as well as devises of real estate, no case has occurred in which we have sanctioned any departure from the requirement that all bequests must be made by a will duly attested by witnesses.

The statute of 1 Vict. ch. 26, has put an end in England to all further attempts by a testator to create, by an attested will, a power to charge, by a separate instrument not duly attested, legacies upon his estate. 1 Jarman on Wills, 147. As already remarked, it will be found that prior to that statute it had been held that where, by a will duly attested, the testator had charged his lands with the payment of debts and legacies, that is, where a devise of land was made to devisees subject to payment of legacies, a personal bequest given by an instrument not duly attested according to the statute, was a valid legacy, and chargeable upon the estate. In view of this state of the law, it was urged that, under this course of decisions, it would follow that a person might, by means of a will duly executed, secure to himself, by a provision in such will, the power to make a further disposition of his lands by a written instrument not duly attested as a will declaring the devisees. To this it was answered: "If a man might, by a will duly attested, devise his lands upon such trust as he should appoint by any other instrument, it would in effect amount to a repeal of the statute in respect to the solemnities of testamentary

disposition of lands. A man would have nothing to do, on his coming of age, but to devise his whole real estate to some nominal person upon such trust as the testator should in writing hereafter appoint, and thus he might at any time thereafter make a testamentary disposition of his estate without conformity to the ceremonies required by the statute." Fearne's Opinion, 425; 6 Cruise Dig. 66, Greenleaf's Ed.

The view thus stated, denying that any authority could be reserved by the testator to declare and create new devises by an unattested instrument when the devise was one within the statute, was sustained by Habergham *v.* Vincent, 5 T. R. 92, and the same case in 2 Vesey, Jr., 204, and in Rose *v.* Cunyngame, 12 Vesey, 29; Johnson *v.* Ball, 5 De Gex & S. 85.

In Washburn on Real Property, 2 Vol. 693, the rule upon this subject is stated to be, that a testator cannot by his will reserve a power to dispose of an estate at a future time by an instrument not executed as required by the Statute of Wills, so as to take effect under his will. The doctrine of the New York courts is to the like effect. In Langden *v.* Astor, 3 Duer, 477, it was said by Duer, J., "a testator cannot by his will confer on himself, prospectively, the power of altering or revoking, by an unattested will, any of the provisions in his will." The ruling was equally strong as held by the Court of Appeals in the same case. 16 New York Reports, 22. In Thompson *v.* Quinby, 2 Bradford, 1 New York Surrogate Cases, it was held, "that a will cannot reserve a power to give by an instrument not executed as a will."

We find no authority in any decisions of this court for sustaining a bequest made under such reserved power of future declaration by the testator, as to the nature of the legacy, and the person for whose benefit it is given, and we cannot but feel that the holding a devise or bequest thus created to be a legal devise, would be in direct contradiction both to the letter of the statute and the purposes intended to be secured by its enactment. Unless we refuse to sanction a bequest of this character, the statute becomes a dead letter as to all who choose to disregard it, and legacies may be given to the whole amount of the estate without any indication on the face of the will who are the legatees, or what amount individual persons are to receive, or whether the estate is given to those who are allied to the testator by blood, or to strangers, or devoted to some public charity. It would only be necessary to make a mere naked devise to some individual duly attested by three witnesses, "to hold the same wholly

in trust for such persons as the testator may hereafter direct and appoint," and then by an instrument not executed in the presence of witnesses, the testator may create his legatees as his future purposes might suggest.

The language of this court in Tucker *v.* Seamen's Aid Society, 7 Met. 204, was, "the law requires a will to be executed in the presence of three witnesses, and with other solemnities calculated to insure correctness, and guard against mistake and imposition, and without this precaution, every act and instrument purporting to give property, real or personal, by will, is inoperative and void."

We are constrained by the statute, and by the course of judicial decisions upon statutes of like character, from giving effect to a legacy declared and given to a legatee by an instrument not duly attested as a testamentary disposition of property. The result is, therefore, that the instrument signed by Edmund T. Dana, declaring that the sum of $15,000 bequeathed by 23d clause of his will, is to be paid over, if and whenever his trustees shall deem it expedient to do so, to the City of Cambridge, to be held by the same City on certain trusts stated, does not operate to create a valid devise in favor of the City of Cambridge, and cannot be enforced as such.

The view thus taken of the present case does not exclude in all cases a reference to other documents or instruments for the purpose of giving effect to a will. A testator may refer expressly to a paper already executed, and described with such particularity, as to incorporate it virtually in the will, as he may refer to deeds and other instruments, or monuments or existing facts, to which reference may be had in construing his will. Habergham *v.* Vincent, 2 Vesey, 220; Smart *v.* Priejan, 6 Vesey, 560; Wilbar *v.* Smith, 6 Allen, 194; Loring *v.* Sumner, 23 Pick. 98; Longstaff *v.* Rennisor, 1 Drew, 28; Tonnele *v.* Hall, 4 Comst. 140.

The distinction is a very obvious one. In the case last stated, the purpose of the testator as to this particular legatee, and the character of the legacy, is fully settled. Such reference leaves nothing ambulatory, and excludes the idea of an unsettled purpose, and a design to leave anything open as to the person who shall be the legatee. But if his purpose is not definitely settled at the time of executing his will, but is to be fashioned and moulded by future events that may affect his mind, such future determination to make one a legatee cannot be allowed to have any legal effect, unless by the execution of a codicil or a subsequent will, executed in accordance with the legal requirements of a testamentary instrument.

It is further urged that although the instrument signed by Mr. Dana, directing the appropriation and naming the City of Cambridge as the beneficiary, is defective as a will or codicil, by reason of its not being duly attested, yet this court may sustain the intended legacy, it being given to a charitable use and to be dealt with as a public charity.

No doubt a court of equity will deal liberally with a public charity. It will do so in supplying the want of a proper trustee, and in aiding the defective execution of a power of appointment and the uncertainty arising from the generality of the description of the beneficiaries. But the difficulty in the present case is that no public charity is established or shown to exist under the will of Mr. Dana. You have nothing whereon to raise the slightest presumption of a public charity. The clause in the will declared a mere naked trust of a sum of money which the testator reserved the right to appropriate in such a manner as he might subsequently direct and appoint. It was as competent, under this provision, to have appropriated it to any one of his kindred as to the City of Cambridge. It is only by recurring to the instrument not duly attested that you find any allusion to a public charity, or that the City of Cambridge was to be a beneficiary. The difficulty here lies too deep to be removed even by a court of equity. It is the absence of any legal instrument creating a public charity, and not a defective execution of a power of appointment that has been legally authorized by a will. Nor can we adopt the suggestion made in behalf of the City of Cambridge, that effect may be given to the supposed purposes of this charity by holding this bequest to be an absolute one by the testator of a sum of money to Hastings and Wellington personally, in the confidence that they would appropriate it as he should thereafter direct. As an absolute legacy to the persons named, to be disposed of as they might elect, or appropriate it as in their judgment might be most useful, the words of this clause do not authorize that effect to be given to it. The fifteen thousand dollars were given to them in trust, "to appropriate the same in such manner as I may by any instrument in writing under my hand direct and appoint." It was not the intention of the testator under that clause in the will, to make any present appropriation of the sum named therein or to clothe the trustees with power to do so.

In the opinion of the Court the 23d clause in this will, with the unattested instrument signed by said Dana, declaring the appropriation of the said sum of fifteen thousand dollars to the City of Cambridge, and the assent of said Hastings and Wellington to the

payment of the same, do not create a valid bequest to the City of Cambridge."

The need of suitable printed catalogues of the Library has long been felt, and the subject has been frequently considered by the Trustees, but has been postponed in the expectation that a favorable decision of the Dana bequest would soon be given and thus warrant the expenditure. They have felt during the past year that, whatever might be the decision of the bequest, it would not be judicious longer to postpone the catalogue, and have accordingly made arrangements for the printing of one which is now near completion. In view of the limited means at the disposal of the Trustees, they would respectfully ask of the City Council a special appropriation for this expense, as, without further aid, it will be difficult to maintain the Library in its present usefulness, since, owing to the great use of the books, there must annually be considerable supply to compensate those worn out by use.

The appropriation for the year ending November 30, 1864, was	$698.92

EXPENDITURES.

Librarian's salary, . . .	$150.00	
Purchase of books, ...	386.87	
Binding do., . . .	14.55	
Newspapers, printing, postage, &c., .	14.65	
Railing round book-case, . .	6.50	
		$572.57
Unexpended balance, ...		$126.35

There has been received from subscriptions and fines, and paid into the City Treasury during the year ending November 30, 1864, the sum of $281.40.

It will be necessary, therefore, for the City Council to make, for the financial year ending November 30, 1865, an appropriation of seven hundred and seven dollars and seventy-five cents for the Dana Library, that being the aggregate amount of

Balance unexpended to November 30, 1864, . .	$126.35
Received for subscriptions and fines during year 1864,	281.40
Yearly appropriation for 1865, ...	300.00
	$707.75

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Z. L. RAYMOND,
GEORGE LIVERMORE,
ANSON HOOKER,
W. W. WELLINGTON,
GEORGE H. FOLGER,
} *Trustees of the Dana Library.*

CITY OF CAMBRIDGE:

In Board of Aldermen, December 28, 1864.

Accepted, and ordered to be printed with the next City Documents.
Sent down for concurrence.

Attest: JUSTIN A. JACOBS, *City Clerk.*

In Common Council, December 28, 1864.

Concurred.

Attest: JOS. G. HOLT, *Clerk.*

REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES OF THE DOWSE INSTITUTE.

To the Honorable City Council of Cambridge:

THE Board of Trustees of the Dowse Institute respectfully Report:

The sixth course of Lectures at the City Hall commenced on Tuesday, November 10, 1863; the Lectures were given by the following persons:

George W. Curtis, George W. Greene, L. Agassiz (two Lectures), E. H. Chapin, O. W. Holmes, B. F. Thomas, J. G. Holland, R. W. Emerson, A. L. Stone, J. C. Fletcher, and J. M. Manning.

A Reading was given by Prof. J. H. Siddons, and a Concert by the Mendelssohn Quintette Club.

The new and large hall, alluded to in former reports, not having yet been built, the Trustees deemed it expedient, in order to accommodate as many persons as possible, to make provision, the present season, for two courses, each of eight lectures, or other exercises, to be attended by different audiences. Three thousand five hundred and eighteen names were registered for tickets; persons holding numbers *below* 1750, ending in 1, (11, 21, &c.,) or numbers *above* 1750 divisible by 19, have received each two tickets to the first course: persons holding numbers *above* 1750 ending in 6, (1756, 1766, 1776, &c.,) or numbers *below* 1750 divisible by 19, are entitled each to two tickets to the second course. The price of tickets remain, as heretofore.

The annual Report of the Treasurer, a copy of which is herewith transmitted, contains a statement of receipts and expenditures.

The following is an abstract of said report :

Dr.

To paid for lectures, concert, &c.,	$760.00
" " printing and advertising,	22.00
" " registering names, &c.,	25.86
" " care of hall, door-keepers, &c.,	54.00
" " postage stamps,	.50
" balance to new account,	18.66
	$881.02

Cr.

By balance brought forward,	$25.52
" sale of tickets,	255.50
" interest on Dowse Fund,	600.00
	$881.02

All which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES DEANE,
W. W. WELLINGTON,
JOHN C. DODGE,
Z. L. RAYMOND,
GEO. S. SAUNDERS,
} *Board of Trustees.*

CAMBRIDGE, December 20, 1864.

CITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

In Board of Aldermen, December 21, 1864.

Accepted, and ordered to be printed with the next City documents. Sent down for concurrence.

Attest: JUSTIN A. JACOBS, *City Clerk.*

In Common Council, December 21, 1864.

Concurred.

Attest: JOS. G. HOLT, *Clerk.*

REPORT

OF

THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE

FOR THE MUNICIPAL YEAR ENDING JANUARY, 1865.

The completion and opening of the new High School-house, though made at the time the occasion for a special public celebration, is an event of so much importance to education, and of so much credit to the government and people of Cambridge, that it calls for renewed congratulations now that the School Committee come to make their Annual Report. It may long be remembered and told with just pride, that when a war was raging, of such momentous consequence as to throw into the background every other concern, — a war bringing with it pecuniary burdens and difficulties hitherto unknown, — Cambridge, while coming up promptly and fully to all the demands of the country, made more generous provision than ever before for the interests of the rising generation. The new School-house is, we believe, all that can be desired. The architecture is handsome, the grounds ample, the rooms spacious, lofty, and well-lighted, the interior finish and the furniture solid and in good taste. The arrangements for warmth and ventilation are excellent, and everything possible has been done for the health and comfort of the pupils. In short, the whole style of the building is thoroughly liberal without the least extravagance; and the School

Committee would again tender their thanks to the City Government for its munificence, and to the Committee on Public Property and the Superintendent of the work, for the fidelity and largeness of spirit with which they executed their trust.

The new High School was opened on September 1st. The old building has been assigned to a department of the Harvard Grammar School, formerly kept in Wait's Hall, and to the Primary School formerly called the Amory Primary. The Amory School-house, which had been used for one of the classes of the High School, as well as for the Primary School just mentioned, has been removed to Columbia Street, and is now called the Gannett School-house.

During the summer vacation, the Bridge School-house was enlarged. No Primary School-houses have been built during the year, though one or two have been grievously wanted. We renew the suggestion made by the School Committee of the last year, that henceforth the Primary School-houses should be of a uniform and well-considered plan. The sooner Primary Schools are transferred from Grammar School-houses to separate buildings, the better it will be for all parties. We earnestly recommend that a model School-house be at once built in the First Ward, for the Quincy Primary School, now kept in the vestry of the Baptist Church on Kirkland street, and also one in the Fourth Ward, somewhere on the Western Avenue.

There have been many changes in the Teachers in the course of the year, with only a very slight increase in the number. Mr. Dinsmoor, the very capable and successful master of the Shepard Grammar School, has resigned his position, and Mr. Malcolm W. Tewksbury has been appointed in his place. Mr. J. A. Gillett, recently graduated at Harvard College with much distinction, was appointed a Sub-master in the High School at the beginning of the school-year. Since his appointment, it has been necessary to add another female teacher to the corps of instructors in that school, which now consists of three men and four women. Several valuable additions have been made to the Grammar and Primary School female teachers, many from the list of accepted candidates who

stood highest at an examination for teachers held last February. We regret to say that several valuable teachers have also been lost, in consequence of the inferiority of our salaries to those offered elsewhere.

The salaries paid to the assistant teachers in the Primary Schools at the beginning of this year, were two hundred and twenty-five and two hundred and fifty dollars, for which sum it was difficult to procure board. All our teachers were very much pinched. A moderate addition was voted by the Committee at the end of last year, but not to take effect until the beginning of the second quarter. It was the intention of the Committee to make a further advance at the beginning of another year, should the price of living continue so very high, and this has now been done. The masters of the Grammar Schools are to receive fifteen hundred dollars the present year, and the assistant-teachers four hundred and fifty dollars. Fifteen hundred dollars is very much less than is earned by many journeymen mechanics; four hundred and fifty dollars could be easily earned at a sewing-machine. It is very clear that the pay of our teachers is still low.

Not much is required to be said in this report concerning the Primary and Grammar Schools. It seems to be agreed, that the effect of annexing the former Middle Schools to the Grammar Schools has been good. In order to derive the highest benefit from the new classification, and to expedite the passage of the pupils through the various grades of schools, it is necessary that the training in the Primary Schools should be more thorough than it sometimes is. One of the most experienced of our Grammar masters has recommended that there should be a formal examination, on a uniform principle, for admission to the Grammar Schools; not for the purpose of keeping scholars back, but to raise the standard of the lower schools. A comparison of the results of two or three such examinations would, with proper allowance for the quality of the children, furnish a fair test of the relative efficiency of the Primary teachers, and might do something to bring those schools nearer to an equality of excellence than they now are. The salary of the principal teachers in the Primary Schools is now the same as that of the assistant teachers in

the Grammar Schools, and they should feel that their office is in every respect as dignified, as useful, and also as responsible.

The Grammar Masters complain that truancy and irregularity of attendance have been almost unexampled this last year. The evil increases, not unnaturally, with the increase of pupils of foreign birth. Irish parents are continually asking that their children may be excused from school one day in the week, to earn a trifle, or keeping them away without leave. The plea of hard times is plausible, but a habit of irregularity is thus established which perhaps explains much of the increased truancy. We can suggest no general expedient which will reach the mischief. The law must be enforced against hardened offenders: in other cases an effort must be made to make the parents comprehend the importance of education, and the inexpediency of sacrificing regular habits and the improvement of the mind for the small pittance earned by driving cattle on market day.

Reading is thought to have received less attention in our schools of late years than formerly. It is possible that, a high degree of excellence having been obtained in this branch of instruction, the vigilance of the school committee has relaxed; that they have turned their thoughts to other matters and have exacted less in this, until a very slow and unperceived declension has at last become sensible. Our young teachers have seldom prepared themselves for teaching reading by special study before entering upon their work; but such a preparation is necessary, and all of them who have not done so already should be advised to seek the aid of some competent and experienced instructer. This remark is intended to apply as much to Primary School teachers as to others. Perhaps they may discover a way by which the strange, monotonous, indescribable *chant* of the new beginner may be changed into a natural and intelligent style of *reading*. We are happy to say that something is already doing in the High School. Mr. Thomas Lee, of Boston, who has interested himself in the improvement of the students of our college in this particular, has recently, at the suggestion of Prof. Bowen, provided also for a course of lessons in reading for the teachers of that school, and has given the sum of fifty dollars to be distributed in prizes next summer

to those pupils who shall appear, on public competition, to be the best readers.

The desire expressed by the School Committee last year that a larger number of pupils might resort to the High School has been gratified. The school has now 271 pupils, an important gain compared with 218, the number in the school twelve months ago. A class of 112 entered in September. It should be said that the conditions of entering were made as easy as possible, and the mere circumstance of the opening of a new school-house may have given us some pupils who would otherwise not have come. We now offer, besides a Classical or College Course, a proper English or High School Course, and also a Short Course of two years, which is designed to embrace the studies most useful for boys who are unable or unwilling to remain for the whole term of the school. With nearly* every material facility, a full and admirable corps of teachers, and the arrangements we have described to meet the wants of all classes of our young people, it seems reasonable to expect a considerable increase (relative to the population) of pupils in this school. We trust that the Grammar masters will always do everything in their power to induce their scholars, especially those who show the most aptitude for learning, to continue their studies in the High School.

We notice with pleasure that the new class is composed about equally of boys and girls, there being fifty-five of the former and fifty-seven of the latter. The number of boys has been of late only little more than half that of the girls in the Fourth class, and one third in the other classes. The proportions at present are nearly 1, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$; in 1860 and 1861 they were nearly $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{3}$. The change is auspicious. The average age of the boys in the new class is fourteen years, nine months; of the girls, fifteen years and three months.

The number of pupils who entered this year for the Two Years course was twenty-one; all boys but two. This number is less than one fifth of all those that entered. We were much gratified that so many

* The qualification is made necessary by the want of a proper philosophical and chemical apparatus, which we hope will be furnished before long.

preferred the longer English course, though extremely glad to provide for the wants of every kind of pupils. With this view, we are trying the experiment of an advanced class, for girls who wish to continue a year longer in the school, for the purpose of pursuing the German language, or of reviewing any of the regular studies. There have been twenty in this advanced class; seventeen studying German, nine French, one Latin with the First Class, in addition to German and French, and one Rhetoric and Chemistry with lower classes. The number is at present fifteen. Whether this class shall be continued another year is a matter for future consideration.

The number of scholars sent to College from our High School has been six for each of the last two years, and the number for next year is expected to be eight, which is at present the average of the three higher College classes.

It is with regret that we learn that the proportion of children of foreign parentage who seek a higher education is exceedingly small. We are assured, indeed, that it has not been unusual for Irish children to go through the whole course, but there is only one pupil of that race in the school at present. Children of foreign extraction should receive peculiar encouragement to go into the High School, both from the Grammar Masters and from the School Committee.

The School Committee have given much time this year, as also the last, to the arranging and perfecting of the English course of study for the High School. The scheme drawn up last year gave rise to some practical difficulties. It has been revised and adapted to our new circumstances; and, though in the working imperfections may appear, and improvements suggest themselves, we are confident that the course, as now established, will give general satisfaction *when it has been fairly tried.* The history of the school for the last thirteen years shows too many changes. During this time there were three quite distinct courses of study, no one of which was long adhered to, and counting combinations and modifications, it may be said that there were not less than eight courses of study, for what was called the English Department. In 1851 and 1852, no Latin was required, and Physical Science was a prominent study. For the next three years, all the Latin studied by the College class was required of the whole

school, and the Physical Sciences were not taken up till the middle of the third year. Then we have a course in which the amount of Latin is somewhat reduced; but some English studies which had formed a redeeming feature of the ultra-classical course are dropped or reduced to insignificance. It is plain that there must have been great differences in theoretical views among those who successively had the control of the school, and it is also plain that no one of these systems was subjected to the test of experience. We trust that the course now laid down may remain undisturbed in its essential points for at least a few years. Founded upon no extravagant theory, and neither neglecting nor giving preëminence to any one kind of study, it seems not likely to excite violent prejudice, except on the part of those who think that the minds of the young, to be well trained, must be trained only in one direction.

We will now give, in a tabular form, the Complete Course and the Shorter Course of English studies in their present shape.

THE COMPLETE COURSE OF ENGLISH STUDY.

TIME.		MATHEMATICS.	PHYSICS.	ENGLISH.	LATIN.	FRENCH.	HISTORY, &c.
FIRST YEAR.	First Quarter.	Book-keeping and Algebra. 5		Reading. 1	First Book. 5		History of England. 4
	Second Quarter.	Algebra. 5		Reading. 1	First Book. 5		History of England. 4
	Third Quarter.	Algebra. 5	Natural Philosophy. 5		First Book. 5		
	Fourth Quarter.	Algebra. 5	Natural Philosophy. 5		First Book. 5		
SECOND YEAR.	First Quarter.	Geometry. 5	Chemistry. 3	Reading, & English Language. 2	Prose Book. 5		
	Second Quarter.	Geometry. 5	Physiology. 3	Reading, &c. 2	Prose Book. 5		Hist. and Const. of United States. 5
	Third Quarter.	Geometry and Trigonometry. 5	Physiol. & Botany. 5	Reading, &c. 2	Prose Book. 3		Ancient History. 5
	Fourth Quarter.	Trigonometry. 5	Botany. 5	Reading, &c. 2	Virgil. 3		Drawing. 5
THIRD YEAR.	First Quarter.		Chemistry. 2	Rhetoric. 3	Virgil. 5	French Grammar, and Translation. 5	
	Second Quarter.		Chemistry or Physical Geography. 2	Rhetoric. 3		French Grammar, &c. 5	Hist. and Const. of United States. 5
	Third Quarter.			History of Eng. Lang. Gray. 5		French Grammar, &c. 5	Ancient History. 5
	Fourth Quarter.			Milton. 5		French Grammar, &c. 5	Drawing. 5
FOURTH YEAR.	First Quarter.		Astronomy. 5	Graham's Synonyms. 5		French Grammar, &c. 3	Modern History. 2
	Second Quarter.		Natural Philosophy. 5	Shakespeare. 5		French Grammar, &c. 3	Modern History. 2
	Third Quarter.	Arithmetic. 3		Campbell. 3		French Grammar, &c. 5	Ethics, &c. 4
	Fourth Quarter.	Arithmetic. 3		Shakespeare, &c. 3		French Grammar, &c. 5	Ethics, &c. 4

THE SHORTER COURSE OF ENGLISH STUDY.

	TIME.	MATHEMATICS.	PHYSICS.	ENGLISH.	HISTORY.	MISCELLANEOUS.
FIRST YEAR.	First Quarter.	Arithmetic. 5		Willson's Fifth Reader, &c. 1	History of England. 4	Book-keeping and Algebra. 5
	Second Quarter.	Algebra. 5		Willson's Fifth Reader, &c. 1	History of England. 4	Arithmetic. 5
	Third Quarter.	Algebra. 5	Natural Philosophy. 5	Willson's Fifth Reader, Grammar, &c. 5		
	Fourth Quarter.	Algebra. 5	Natural Philosophy. 5	Willson's Fifth Reader, Grammar, &c. 5		
SECOND YEAR.	First Quarter.	Geometry. 5	Chemistry. 3	English Classics. 2	Ancient History. 5	
	Second Quarter.	Geometry. 5	Chemistry and Physiology. 3	English Classics. 2	Constitution and Political Hist. of United States. 5	
	Third Quarter.	Geometry and Trigonometry. 5	Physiology and Botany. 5	English Classics. 2	Modern History. 3	
	Fourth Quarter.	Trigonometry. 3	Botany. 5	English Classics. 2		Drawing. 5

A comparison of the proportion of study allotted to the various branches, in the course in use in 1861, and in that lately established, will bring out clearly both the characteristics of our present scheme and the changes which have been introduced.

1861.

Recitations in	Latin,	630,	or	25 per cent.
"	Mathematics,	600,	"	24 "
"	French,	510,	"	20 "
"	English,	300,	"	12 "
"	Physics,	270,	"	11 "
"	History, &c.,	210,	"	8 "
		2,520		

Mathematics and Latin, 49 per cent.

Mathematics, Latin, and French, 69 per cent. nearly.

1864.

Recitations in	Mathematics,	462,	or	$18\frac{1}{3}$ per cent.
"	Latin,	456,	"	18 "
"	English,	444,	"	$17\frac{2}{3}$ "
"	Physics,	420,	"	$16\frac{2}{3}$ "
"	French,	372,	"	$14\frac{3}{4}$ "
"	History, &c.,	366,	"	$14\frac{1}{2}$ "
		2,520		

Mathematics and Latin, $36\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Mathematics, Latin, and French, 51 per cent. nearly.

An opinion prevails somewhat extensively that too much work is required of the pupils in the High School, and there is also an impression that the amount of work required is now greater than it used to be. With respect to this last point we can say decidedly that, so far from more being required now than formerly, the contrary is true; that the tasks imposed are not only less, but very considerably less. The question remains, however, whether too much is not still required; and it is therefore necessary that we should state distinctly how much study we exact, and how much we find to be given.

The pupils of the High School spend in school, during the first five days of the week, two hours and a half in recitation, and one hour and three quarters in study. They are expected to study two hours each of these five days out of school, excepting the boys of the higher College classes, who may, it is judged, safely be required to study as much as three. Two hours of study is all that can be required of girls, who do not take as much active exercise as boys, and have also domestic occupations which boys have not. We may fairly demand, however, that these two hours shall be faithfully spent, away from distractions, and with real concentration of the mind. This rule is made for the average of girls, and assumes the possession of an average amount both of health and of mental capacity. There are pupils in the school who are not up to the average in either respect. We are willing to remit a portion of the studies in every case when a physician so advises, and have actually excused one sixth of the three upper classes from one of the three daily lessons. In so doing, we do not, as has been said, practically confess that our rule is too hard. The rule is made for the majority, and it is not strange that so large a number as the sixth we excuse should be in the minority as to health or strength.

These are our general views and principles, to which we have nothing to add, except that we recognize with all rational people such truisms as the paramount importance of health, and that it is wise to be on the safe side and to be satisfied with too little rather than run the risk of demanding too much. But we think, while admitting and proclaiming these obvious maxims, that there are one or two others which it may be well to join with them. The intellectual education of a child is of importance enough to be pursued seriously and steadily. It is not of *less* consequence than amusement, but is a child's principal business. Health cannot be preserved without bodily exercise, and the habits of a child in respect to exercise are not much under the control of the schoolmaster. Health may be injured as much by exposure to the night air, and by late hours at parties and consequent insufficient sleep, as by evening study, and injury received through indulgence in pleasure is often set down to the account of school tasks.

While we hold to these last principles, as well as to the others con-

cerning the importance of health, and think our people in danger of running into one extreme as well as another, we did not neglect to institute an inquiry into the amount of study actually done by the pupils of the High School. The result was that we found that a considerable number of the girls in the First and Third Classes, and a few boys in the Second Class, were exceeding the proper limit, some of the girls largely. On inquiring into the length of the lessons set, they appeared to be very moderate: for example, the lessons of the Third Class, *for a whole day*, at the time the investigation was made, were only one proposition in Geometry, three pages in Chemistry, and nine or ten lines in Cæsar with the rules of Grammar. The lessons of the Second Class, at the same time, were from three to three and a half pages of Chemistry, one page of Rœmer's French Reader, and six or eight lines of Virgil with from a half to two thirds of a page of Prosody: those of the First Class, about three and a half pages of Chemistry, three pages of a French comedy, to be translated, and about four pages of the small school-edition of Blair's Rhetoric. It is inexplicable that any child of ordinary intelligence should require for such tasks, besides an hour and three quarters in school, four or five hours at home. The only solutions of the puzzle are excessive ambition or conscientiousness, or a bad method of study. It is very possible that two or three hours of the time nominally spent over books is passed in contending with sleepiness or wandering of the mind, and such an occupation of time is of course as little beneficial to the mental faculties as it is to the health. Without waiting to explore the causes of the fact, the chairman of the Sub-Committee of the High School explained to the pupils the requirements of the School, forbade the excesses to which some of them were going, and desired the teachers to do what they could to mitigate the evil, which, it will be observed, if the lessons are so short, is not one that is easy to be reached. Subsequently the School Committee ordered, in conformity with the wishes of many of the parents of the pupils, that the High School should not be kept on Saturday. This measure will give some relief to the scholars, but the inquiry into excessive study must be pursued further, until a more satisfactory conclusion is attained.

Instead of the examination of the High School formerly held at the end of the year, four quarterly examinations have been substi-

tuted, which, when the method in which they are conducted is understood, will be seen to be much less of a burden. The former *annual* examination was necessarily held at the end of the year, when the pupils were the most tired, and the weather was the most uncomfortable, and it covered, of course, the studies of the whole year. The examinations are now to take place at the end of every term, and are to cover only the work of the term. Though there is still an examination in the hot season, it is a comparatively very light one. The purpose of these examinations is to determine the fitness of the scholars to go on with their classes, and indirectly, of course, to keep them well up to study. In determining the fitness for advancement, the marks given for the examination count but one third, and the marks received for the recitations during the preceding term for two thirds, and the aggregate to be attained in order to secure advancement is fixed at a moderate figure. No more equitable way can be devised for keeping up the scholarship of the school, and it is difficult to see how any meritorious pupil, or any judicious parent, can complain. Nevertheless, in the words of the master of the school, "make the mode of promotion what you will, so long as scholars are put *down* when their parents want them put *up*, there will be troubles and complaints."

We must not conclude this report without returning a grateful acknowledgment to those gentlemen and ladies of Cambridge who presented to the High School, on the day of the dedication of the new building, a first-rate grand piano; nor without invoking for this school, and for all the others, a continuance of that cordial good-will and impartial supervision, on the part of the citizens, upon which their prosperity must always greatly depend.

Z. L. RAYMOND, *Chairman ex officio.*
FRANCIS J. CHILD,
HENRY W. MUZZEY,
CHARLES A. SKINNER,
W. W. WELLINGTON,
HIRAM K. PERVEAR,
JOHN B. TAYLOR,
AMASA S. KELLY,
SUMNER R. MASON,
WILLIAM CARRUTHERS,
JABEZ A. SAWYER,
} *School Committee.*

TABULAR VIEW OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF CAMBRIDGE,
JANUARY 1, 1865.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	TEACHERS.	SALARY.	NO. OF SCHOLARS, JAN. 1, 1865.
High School,	Mr. William J. Rolfe,	$2,000	281
	" W. F. Bradbury,	1,500	
	" Joseph A. Gillett,	1,100	
	" Ferdinand Bocher,	200	
	Miss Mary F. Peirce,	600	
	" Lucy E. Shepard,	600	
	" Caroline Child,	600	
	" Alice G. Hancock,	450	
	" Emma A. Scudder,	450	
Allston Grammar,	Mr. B. W. Roberts,	1,500	492
	Miss E. B. Winnett,	450	
	" M. M. Damon,	450	
	" Sarah H. Page,	450	
	" Mary E. Andrews,	450	
	" Sarah J. Binney,	450	
	" Sarah M. Gray,	450	
	" Ellen J. Hodges,	450	
	" Therese A. Gillespie,	450	
	" E. T. Dike,	450	
Harvard "	Mr. A. B. Magoun,	1,500	252
	Miss Catharine Richardson,	450	
	" Helen A. Dodge,	450	
	" A. H. Wellington,	450	
	" Mary E. Wyeth,	450	
	Mrs. Lydia S. King,	450	
Putnam "	Mr. Francis Cogswell,	1,500	272
	Miss S. M. Burnham,	450	
	" Adelaide E. Reed,	450	
	" A. B. Josselyn,	450	
	" Maria E. Spare,	450	
	" Frances E. Putnam,	450	
Shepard "	Mr. M. W. Tewksbury,	1,300	211
	Miss Abby E. Worcester,	450	
	" Kate C. Lowell,	450	
	" Emily A. Hanna,	450	
	" Olive E. Fairbanks,	450	
Thorndike "	Mr. R. H. Fletcher,	1,500	261
	Miss Anna W. Averill,	450	
	" Eunice B. Dyer,	450	
	" M. A. Martin,	450	
	" Anna C. Stewart,	450	
	" E. M. Taylor,	450	
Washington "	Mr. Daniel Mansfield,	1,500	303
	Miss L. A. Downing,	450	
	" Florence J. Reed,	450	
	" A. M. Ireson,	450	
	" Catharine P. Green,	450	
	" Mary F. Porter,	450	
	" M. M. Nelson,	450	
Webster "	Mr. A. C. Smith,	1,500	417
	Miss E. K. Brackett,	450	
	" C. L. Bancroft,	450	

NAME OF SCHOOL.	TEACHERS.	SALARY.	NO. OF SCHOLARS JAN. 1, 1865.
Webster Grammar,	Miss E. D. Fisher,	450	
	" Jane Dallinger,	450	
	" Abby M. Webb,	450	
	" Harriet E. Hill,	450	
	" L. D. Bullard,	450	
	" Ariadne Blish,	450	
Allston Primary,	" Mary F. Emerson,	450	143
	" E. A. Willard,	375	
Boardman "	" C. M. Brown,	450	78
Bridge "	" E. E. Dallinger,	450	73
City "	" Etta S. Adams,	200	37
Craigie "	" H. A. Butler,	450	120
	" C. E. Kenniston,	375	
Dana "	" Isabel L. Barry,	450	125
	" Edith A. Barry,	375	
Dunster "	" M. H. Clarence,	450	144
	" S. B. Waitt,	450	
Eastern "	" M. A. Coburn,	450	122
	" F. E. Pendexter,	450	
Felton "	" Emeline Sparrow,	450	98
	" S. Ellen Hearsey,	325	
Gannett "	" Sarah J. Davis,	450	183
	" Mary G. Kelley,	375	
	" Ellen M. Pike,	325	
Harvard "	" Abby F. Lothrop,	400	72
Lechmere "	" M. E. Phillips,	450	73
Mason "	" C. C. Bowen,	450	133
	" Ada Bowen,	375	
Otis "	Mrs. Abby S. Taylor,	450	240
	Miss S. D. Mitchell,	450	
	" S. M. Pendexter,	450	
	" Mary E. Cannon,	325	
Putnam "	" Lucy A. Draper,	450	69
Quincy "	" C. E. Jewell,	400	60
	" Anna E. Rockwood,	325	
Sargent "	Mrs. A. M. Harrod,	450	195
	Miss F. J. Harrod,	450	
	" Mary L. Tower,	375	
Shepard "	" Lucy T. Sawyer,	450	212
	" Augusta M. Howe,	400	
	" Eveline A. Sawyer,	375	
	" Amelia Pasco,	375	
Thorndike "	" M. H. Butler,	450	133
	" M. E. Burdakin,	375	
Washington "	" Anna E. Priest,	450	208
	" Ellen M. Sawyer,	450	
	" M. M. Webb,	375	
	" S. A. White,	375	
Webster "	" M. A. Tarbell,	450	270
	" M. E. Sawyer,	450	
	" H. J. Maiers,	375	
	" E. A. Ricker,	325	

TEACHER OF MUSIC, Mr. Nathan Lincoln, $1,200.

SUMMARY.

Number of pupils in High School,	281
" " Grammar Schools,	2,208
" " Primary Schools,	2,788
	5,277

Number of pupils in High School,	281
" " Old Cambridge,	715
" " Cambridgeport,	2,531
" " East Cambridge,	1,290
" " North Cambridge,	460
	5,277

COST OF INSTRUCTION.

High School,	$7,500
Grammar Schools,	29,200
Primary Schools,	18,775
Music,	1,200
	$56,675

Number of pupils belonging to Public Schools, January 1, 1865,		5,277
" " " " " " 1864,		5,077
Increase during the last year,		200
Increase of pupils, 1860,	272	
" " 1861,	172	
" " 1862,	262	
" " 1863,	226	
" " 1864,	200	

Number of Schools, 29; Number of Teachers, 105.

Cost, per pupil, for instruction, $10.74.

GOVERNMENT

OF

THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

1865.

MAYOR.

J. WARREN MERRILL.

ALDERMEN.

GEORGE P. CARTER,
FRANCIS L. CHAPMAN,
CHARLES F. CHOATE,
SAMUEL W. DUDLEY,
JOHN LIVERMORE,
GEORGE B. LOTHROP,
ALPHEUS MEAD,
JAMES M. PRICE,
JOHN L. SANDS,
JOSEPH H. TYLER.

Aldermen, by Wards.

Ward 1, Aldermen Chapman and Choate.
" 2, " Dudley and Lothrop.
" 3, " Price and Tyler.
" 4, " Carter and Livermore.
" 5, " Mead and Sands.

COMMON COUNCIL.

JOHN S. MARCH, *President.*

Ward I.

NATHAN G. GOOCH, ARTHUR MERRILL,
JAMES H. WYETH.

Ward II.

SUMNER ALBEE, JOHN S. MARCH,
ROBERT O. FULLER, AARON H. SAFFORD,
AUGUSTUS TOWNE.

Ward III.

WALTER S. BLANCHARD, WILLIAM DAILEY,
WILLIAM BRINE, CHARLES B. STEVENS,
NATHANIEL P. BROOKS, JOHN M. TYLER.

Ward IV.

SAMUEL C. KNIGHTS, JOHN S. SAWYER,
AMOS C. SANBORN, JOSEPH WHITTEMORE.

Ward V.

PHINEAS PARKER, BRADLEY C. WHITCHER.

Clerk.

JOSEPH G. HOLT.

CITY CLERK.

JUSTIN A. JACOBS.

CITY MESSENGER.

ROLAND LITCHFIELD, JR.

COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Finance.

The MAYOR.

ALDERMEN.

John Livermore,
Charles F. Choate.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The President,
Nathaniel P. Brooks,
Arthur Merrill,
Robert O. Fuller,
Amos C. Sanborn,
Augustus Towne.

On Public Instruction.

ALDERMEN.

Joseph H. Tyler,
George P. Carter.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The President,
Aaron H. Safford,
John M. Tyler,
Joseph Whittemore.

On Ordinances.

ALDERMEN.

Charles F. Choate,
Joseph H. Tyler.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Sumner Albee.
James H. Wyeth,
Walter S. Blanchard.

On Accounts.

ALDERMEN.

John Livermore,
George P. Carter.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Augustus Towne,
John M. Tyler,
Samuel C. Knights.

On Public Property.

ALDERMEN.

Samuel W. Dudley,
James M. Price.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Amos C. Sanborn,
Nathan G. Gooch,
Walter S. Blanchard.

On the Almshouse.

ALDERMEN.

George P. Carter,
John L. Sands.

COMMON COUNCIL.

James H. Wyeth,
Charles B. Stevens,
Bradley C. Whitcher.

On Roads and Bridges.

ALDERMEN.	COMMON COUNCIL.
Francis L. Chapman,	William Dailey,
Samuel W. Dudley.	Amos C. Sanborn,
	Nathan G. Gooch.

On Reservoirs and Drains.

ALDERMEN.	COMMON COUNCIL.
John Livermore,	Arthur Merrill,
James M. Price.	William Brine,
	Bradley C. Whitcher.

On Fuel.

ALDERMEN.	COMMON COUNCIL.
George B. Lothrop,	John S. Sawyer,
Alpheus Mead.	Nathaniel P. Brooks,
	Robert O. Fuller.

On Lamps.

ALDERMEN.	COMMON COUNCIL.
Joseph H. Tyler,	William Brine,
Alpheus Mead.	Phineas Parker,
	Joseph Whittemore.

On Watering Streets.

ALDERMEN.	COMMON COUNCIL.
Joseph H. Tyler,	Robert O. Fuller,
John L. Sands.	James H. Wyeth,
	William Dailey.

On Printing.

ALDERMAN.	COMMON COUNCIL.
George P. Carter.	Samuel C. Knights,
	Aaron H. Safford.

On the Fire Department.

	COMMON COUNCIL.
The MAYOR.	The President,
ALDERMAN.	Charles B. Stevens,
George B. Lothrop.	Phineas Parker,
	Augustus Towne.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

On Police.

The Mayor, Joseph H. Tyler,
Charles F. Choate, John Livermore.

On the Fire Department.

The Mayor, George B. Lothrop,
Charles F. Choate, Samuel W. Dudley.

On Roads and Bridges.

Francis L. Chapman, Samuel W. Dudley,
George B. Lothrop.

On Reservoirs and Drains.

John Livermore, James M. Price,
John L. Sands.

On Licenses.

George P. Carter, Joseph H. Tyler,
Alpheus Mead.

On Health.

Francis L. Chapman, James M. Price,
Alpheus Mead.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

On Elections and Returns.

William Brine, Samuel C. Knights,
Bradley C. Whitcher.

On Bills in the Second Reading.

Nathan G. Gooch, John S. Sawyer,
Nathaniel P. Brooks.

On Enrolled Ordinances.

James H. Wyeth, Walter S. Blanchard,
Robert O. Fuller.

ASSESSORS.

ARTEMAS Z. BROWN,
A. J. GREEN,
CHARLES H. SAUNDERS.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

NATHANIEL D. SAWIN, BARNABAS BINNEY,
RUFUS LAMSON, JOSIAH W. COOK,
JAMES H. CUTTER.

AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS.

S. P. HEYWOOD.

TREASURER.

JOSEPH WHITNEY.

COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

JOSEPH WHITNEY.

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

James H. Fuller, Francis H. White,
Samuel S. Green, Benjamin J. Hoyt,
J. Henry Patch, I. P. Estes.

FENCE-VIEWERS.

John Dudley, Abiel Goss,
A. S. Waitt.

FIELD-DRIVERS.

Andrew Sproul, A. A. Hildreth,
Timothy Ames, Thomas Work,
Noah M. Cofran, Amori Benson,
Thomas D. Cook, James S. Milliken.

POUND-KEEPERS.

William Barnes, Thomas D. Cook.

FISH OFFICERS.

Thomas D. Cook, Jacob Hanscom,
Andrew Sproul.

HAY WEIGHERS.

Samuel S. Green, Ivory P. Estes,
Isaac C. Holmes, Francis H. White,
William C. Brooks, Joseph Burridge, Jr.

COAL WEIGHERS.

James F. Jefferds, John Henry Patch,
Joseph Burridge, Jr., Francis W. Story,
Samuel S. Green.

WEIGHER OF BOILERS AND HEAVY MACHINERY.

Joseph Burridge, Jr.

SURVEYORS OF MECHANICS' WORK.

William S. Barbour, William A. Mason.

AUCTIONEER.

John L. Porter.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Hon. J. Warren Merrill, Mayor, *ex officio*, *Chairman*.

WARD I.

Francis J. Child, Henry W. Muzzey.

WARD II.

Charles A. Skinner, W. W. Wellington.

WARD III.

Hiram K. Pervear, John B. Taylor.

WARD IV.

Austin J. Coolidge, Sumner R. Mason.

WARD V.

James R. Morse, William A. Saunders.

SECRETARY.

W. W. Wellington.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The Mayor, *ex officio*, *Chairman*.

Nathaniel D. Sawin, Alonzo Stewart,
Ephraim Marston, William Hunnewell,
Martin L. Smith, Joseph H. Rice.

CLERK.

William Hunnewell.

WARDEN OF THE ALMSHOUSE.

Jacob Hanscom.

PHYSICIAN OF THE ALMSHOUSE.

James R. Morse, M. D.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

CHIEF ENGINEER.

George B. Eaton.

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

First Assistant, Orrin G. Jones.
Second " Leander Greeley.
Third " Samuel M. Frye.
Fourth " John G. Hopkins.

CLERK OF THE BOARD.

Samuel M. Frye.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Mayor and Aldermen.

CAMBRIDGE CEMETERY.

COMMISSIONERS.

The Mayor, *ex officio*.

John C. Farnham,
Daniel U. Chamberlin,
Silas B. Buck,
Albert Stevens,
Charles Beck,
John P. Putnam.

SUPERINTENDENT.

Henry H. Eames.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF BURIAL GROUNDS.

Ward I.

Ward II.

John Pear.

UNDERTAKERS.

Horace Handford,
Benj. F. Wyeth,
Roland Litchfield, Jr.,
Hiram Welch,
Samuel F. Hunt,
John Pear,
William Casey,
Benjamin J. Hoyt,
Amos P. Rollins,
Allen B. Parsons,
Roland Litchfield, 3d,
Henry H. Eames.

POLICE COURT.

STANDING JUSTICE.

JOHN S. LADD.

SPECIAL JUSTICES.

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CLERK.

James B. Stacy.

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SUPERINTENDENT OF LAMPS.

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TRUSTEES OF THE DANA LIBRARY.

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CITIZENS AT LARGE.

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Anson Hooker.

LIBRARIAN.

Miss C. F. Orne.

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The City Treasurer, *ex officio,* The Auditor of Accounts, *ex officio.*

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Ward II.

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Andrew J. Jones,
Charles J. Teel.

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